MERCHANT TAILORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, No. 37, Second street.

North side, adjoining "China Palace."

MAYSVILLE. - - KENTUCKY.

Gentlemen of Maynville and vicinity:
Thanking you for your past kindness and liberal patronage, we again call your attention to the fact that we are now receiving our

FALL IMPORTATION

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CLOTHS. -consisting of-

BROADCLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES,

SILK and WOOLEN VESTINGS; HATS, TRUNKS and VALISES,

and every description of READY-MADE

CLOTHING!

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, far excelling i erial and workmanship any goods ever offered for sale in Maysville; also SHIRTS

DRAWERS,

SOCKS.

COLLARS. CRAVATS and HANDKERCHIEFS,

&c., &c., &c., all of which we purchase low, and can sell AT CASH PRICES!

for smaller profits than ever heretofore done. We only ask you, gentlemen, to call and examine our stock, knowing and feeling assured that you will at once admit that a superior selection has never been imported. (Our "ready-made" clothing is made here, as well as at our house in Cincinnati.)

Should you wish clothes made to suit your own special taste and fancy, we still retain the services of

Mr. Thos. Summers

who has won the favor of so many of our patrons by giving universal satisfaction in his profession

AS A CUTTER,

ms well as by his proverbial willingness and readi-mess to accommodate. Respectfully, ms21 by W. B. KAHN & Co.

Dru Goods, &c.

THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

DRY GOODS!

New and Fashionable Goods.

Every department is well filled with a comple scortment of whatever is desirable in the list ovelties now being introduced in the world ashion. We are receiving

New Goods

TRI-WEEKLY,

and in many things are offering

GREAT BARGAINS

of purchases made at recent auction sales in New York.

MULLINS & HUNT

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

MAYSVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

Second street.

WHOLESALE

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

TRI-WEEKLY SUPPLIES

ALL GOODS

TERMS CASH.

MULLINS & HUNT,

The revenue collected in American ports on products of the Sandwich Islands amounts to about \$100,000 a year. This fact appears to cause some hesitation in the Senate about MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

# THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAG

VOLUME L.

NUMBER 10.

NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS

TO THE

FRIENDS AND PATRONS

OF THE

Maysville Eagle.

ADDRESS.

We have filled with recollections all our calumets to-day, And from this clearer present floats the cloudy past away; We have burned to finer ashes all the debris of the years, That so late amid the homelands brought

us misery and tears. Farewell to all the memories that preyed upon our souls,—
That made us in our carnage-time a populace of ghouls ;-Farewell to every record-mark of cruelties

and crimes, welcome to the sunlight of our dawning better times. Already from the havoc fields where rolled the battle drums. The busy beat of hammers and the din of

labor comes The plow-share in the sodden ground its fruitful passage takes, And toil is in its triumph from the bayous to the lakes. Oh, blessed land! where swords are drawn

to hew the armied grain; Where lines of corn are stricken down upon the harvest plain; Where every stalk beneath the stroke in golden beauty bows,
And men are counted noble who have sweat upon their brows.

Oh, blessed land! oh land of toil and land of human love .--There are pages of repentance in thy records

And onward, onward through the days of glory yet to come, Shall march thy legion, labor, shall beat thine anvil drum. Our sinews strong from North to South

are wrought of iron bands, And rivers wind like silver threads adown our shining sands; Brave Progress with her certain pulseher mighty breath of steam Goes out in power on the earth-in glory after story I abandoned. on the stream.

And westward far, by plains abloom and mountains rich in ore.

Our engines bear their burthens to the great Pacific shore: Our sails are white on all the seas-with gleaming track behind, At peace to-day with all the world !-Good

will to all mankind. majestie whole, Made up of smaller portions, as our acts make up the soul, d all of us a trust

Howsoe'er we please to use them, He is merciful and just. Let us do our share of labor; -let us toil and sweat to-day, lift our burthened neighbor from

his falling by the way;
Every impulse of our kindness—every act
we do of love. Hath its record to our credit in the arch-

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* By the broad and fair Ohio in the rich lands of the West, We have builded up our mansions-here to live and here to rest: And the long grass waves in greenness over plains and over hills, And the sunlight gives its shimmer to the ever going rills.

Land of Peace and land of Plenty-richer far than any yet, May thy rising sun of glory in the shadow never set : Goodly arms and sturdy spirits over all thy fields be spread,

Teach the children of thy people to be proud to earn their bread!

Never plowman trod the furrow of a richer soil than ours,-To a bosom more prolific never came the summer showers: Corn and wheat in rolling billows flood the

acres with their gold,
And the strata spreading under have a
hidden wealth untold.

to commerce what you can, Show the dignity of labor—and the worthiness of man!

"LAKE MASTER, LIKE Doc."—James Hogg tells us this story of his dog;—"It's a good sign of a dog when his face grows like his master's. It's a proof that he's eye glowing' in his master's e'en, to discover what he's thinking on; and then, without the word I was owre luzy to gang to the kirk I used to cend him to take my place in the pew, and minister kent nae difference. Indeed he once asked me, next day, "what I thought o' the sermon for he saw me wounderfully attentive amang a rather sleepy congregation." Hec-tor and me gied ane annither sis it look! and I was feared Mr. Paton would have observed I was feared Mr. Paton would have observed it; but he was a simple primitive, unsuspecin' auld man—a very Nathaiel without guile—and he jealoused nathink, though bote Hector and me were alike to split; and the dog, after laughin' in his sleeve for mair than a hundred yards, could stand it no longer, but was obliged to loup awa a hedge into a potatoe field, pretending to have scented partrigges"

GENERAL GRANT has information that the condition of the people in Mississippi is not near so bad as represented in the recent order of the District Commander.

Advices from Texas state that Indian depredations continue on the frontier, notwithstanding General Caok's disposition of his

LAST Wednesday night, near Perdido, Baldwin county, Alabama, a mulatto named Caesar Morris, his wife, mother and child, were all murdered by some unknown party.

William Hooper's Luggage.

[From Chamber's Journal.]

Six months ago I was unexpectedly summoned to town by a letter from my London solicitors, Messrs. Smith and Son, on urgent business, the precise nature of which it is unnecessary for me to specify here. Living as I do some miles from a post-town, I do not get my letters until far into the morning, and get my letters until far into the morning, and it was only by dint of a hard gallop that I succeeded in reaching the station at Bountford just as the mid-day express came steaming in. As I passed the book-stall I called out for a copy of the day's *Times*, but was answered by a gaping boy that he had none—not in yet, or all out, I forget which. Being pressed for time and moreover haunted by a yague dread of the five dreary unoccupied the counter, and having caught up at random the first of the row of monthly magazines. hastened to secure my seat in a first class carriage. The compartment in which I found myself was empty, but it seemed that I was not long to have it to myself; for the opposite seat—I had taken one next to the winlow, with my back to the engine-was occupied by a gentleman's hat-box and railway rug, and a portmanteau was stored away underneath. The rug was of a shaggy brown outside, lined with a running pattern of black

to be wondered at that my eye dwelt rather one on the name, while I fell into speculations as to its possessor, and whether he would turn out to be a good, bad, or indifferent companion. Having scanned his luggage well. I proceeded to look out of the window for the man himself, for we were upon the point of starting, and it was time he made his appearance. At this moment there came hurriedly up a tall young man with sandy mustache and blue spectacles, carrying a carpet bag, and an old lady with a dog in her arms. Both looked in at my carriage, and both passed on, the one up the other down the platform entering representatively. the platform, entering respectively the com-partments to the right and left of mine. The only persons now remaining on the platform were the station master, who was already giving the signal for our departure, two por-tors and a bearded man who placed up and down with folded arms. Him I was disposed to set down as Mr. Hooper; but if it were he, he showed a singular indifference to the fate

then was the man? It was a question more easily asked than answered. I grew weary at last of watching his luggage, and turned my attention to the magazine I had bought at the station. Story after story I began and story

We had whizzed by four or five out-of-theway stations at express rate; now we were

Here we had a stoppage of ten minutes, to enable northern passengers to lunch; a te-dious delay te those who like myself had no better occupation for the time than walking up and down the platform. Among some Thus much for all the nation, as a grand half dozen others employed in the same manner, one man in particular attracted my notice. He was below the middle height, broad shouldered, thick set, and red-haired. His eyes were red and bright; his face not a

> "If I were a policeman," said I to myself. I should keep a sharp look out on that fel-

His movements struck me as peculiar. He walked right down the platform, peering into

A sudden idea struck me: could this by any chance be William Hooper, who, having inadvertantly got into a wrong carriage at Bountford, was now come to look after his luggage? But I dismissed the notion immeluggage? diately; he was so evidently not a first-class class passenger. The ringing of the first bell took off my attention, and I hastened to re-

elbow, and there, te my no small astonishment, was the same objectionable individual, actually preparing to enter the carriage.

"Perhaps you are not aware that this is a first-class carriage." I said in my haughtiest tone, and not budging an inch to facilitate his entrance.

"Just so, sir," he replied, with provoking coolness; and he proceeded to push his way

"It is William Hooper," was my mental

"I'll thank you to allow me to move you

acres with their gold,
And the strata spreading under have a hidden wealth untold.

Build the goodly track of iron—through the pasture lands and fields.
That its greater strength may gather in and garner up the yields.
Let the "palpitating engines" spread their steam adown the vallies,
And the woodlands, hanging over, keep its echo in their alleys.

Send the golden harvest outward—bear away the corn and kine,
Open up the secret treasure of the underlying mine,
Show the world your share of riches—give to commerce what you can,

Tit thank you to allow like to move your rug and hat-box to the next seat, sir; I wish to see the last of a friend."
And suiting the action to the words, he not only displaced the articles in question, but squeezed his bulky figure out of the window in such a manner as almost to fill up the aperture. It was very annoying; but by remonstrating with a boor I should, I knew, but expose myself to a disadvantage; so Het him take his way, hoping that when the tickets came to be inspected he would be sent to the right-about. But I was disappointed. Not only was the ticket he produced as genuinely first-class as was my own, but the designation thereon marked was the same—Paddington.—Modious!" I ejaculated to myself, as the carriage was locked and the train off again. "However, if he makes himself disagreeable, I can but change carriages at the next sta-

I had procured a newspaper at Tramwell, and was busied in its perusal, when, looking up suddenly, I caught my companion's eye fixed on me with an expression absolutely staaling in its keen scrutiny.

Yet more startling was the immediate and remarkable change which came over his counhe's thinking on; and then, without the word or wave o' command, to be aff to execute the will o' his silent thought, whether it be to wear sheep or run down deer. Hector got sae like me afore he deed, that I remember when me on my guard After this I resolved to watch him steadily, though without appearing

> aware that for some reason or other, he took considerable interest in the luggage he believed to be mine; in reality the property of the invisible William Hooper. At last, so I judged from the circumstance, that although, so long as I looked his way he took no notice of either hat box or rug, no sooner did I turn my head towards the window by which we were seated, than I was conscious-I may almost say instinctively—that both were sub-jected to the sharpest investigation from his

I had really forgotten the existence of the pertmanteau, when a particular thud, repeatportmanteau, when a particular thud, repeated at intervals, roused me to the conception that my companion's heavy heel was from time to time striking with some force against the leather casing. This might have passed for mere clumsiness, had not my suspicions been already excited. As it was, I could not divest myself of the notion that he had some ulterior object in view, though what it could be was difficult to divine. I could scarcely believe that of sheer malice prepense he could wish to damage the portmanteau. Could he possibly be trying to get some idea of its contents, and if so, what sinister intentions did entertain with regard to them? entertain with regard to them?

Believing that danger of some description threatened William Hooper's luggage, I resolved—since he was not here in person to protect it—to take it under my more immediate surveillance, and, the more effectually to do so, not to disclaim that ownership of it with which my companion evidently accredited me. I therefore said, as civilly as nos-

stretched my hand across for the purpose. I had just touched the encircling strap, when my fingers encountered those of another hand; there was a mutual start, and the stretched my fingers encountered those of another hand; there was a mutual start, and added. "I'm bound to let my mother know added." my fingers encountered those of another hand; there was a mutual start, and both hands were simultaneously withdrawn. I'm coming, you see. It might make her ill if I was to look in on her all of a sudden." erably out of countenance myself-my object in feeling must have been so palpable, whereas, after all, the position of his hand was not as, after all, the position of his hand was not very unnatural, sitting as he was beside it, with his arm, it might be, on the cushion partition. Neither of us said a word, and presently we emerged from the tunnel close to Whitworth Station.

Our tete-a-tete ended here, and though I am no coward. I must own that I was not sorry I for a seemed the most neither a specific partition of his hand was not very unnatural, sitting as he was beside it, with his arm, it might be, on the cushion partition. Neither of us said a word, and presently we emerged from the tunnel close to Whitworth Station.

Our tete-a-tete ended here, and though I am no coward. I must own that I was not sorry I for a seemed the most neither a line of the position of his hand was not very unnatural, sitting as he was beside it, door indicated. We were off before he reappeared.

"I began now seriously to consider what steps it would be well to take with regard to William Hooper's luggage on reaching Paddington, to which we were drawing very near.

Our tete-a-tete ended here, and though I am no coward. I must own that I was not sorry I for a seemed the most nearly and steps in the country of th

o coward. I must own that I was not sorry party were a white-haired lady, in Quaker costume, who took the vacant seat next me, opposite Mr. Hooper's possessions, and an elderly gentleman in an Inverness cape, and wearing a respirator, who seated himself be-

towards the engine. I then proposed to move and it seemed to me more bustling than ever. the hat-box and rug, so as to vacate a seat Not that I could see much, however, for my further from the window; but this he also declined, saying that he preferred his present seat. So I left him to himself and he present ly dozed. His sleepiness seemed to infect my opposite neighbor, who, leaned his head on his arm, closed his eyes, and soon began to ring the services of a porter to convey the

nore audibly. My lady companion alone continued wideawake, and was very chatty and communica-tive. She appeared to be of a philanthropic turn of mind, and entertained me with ac-counts of various institutions she had lately been visiting; among others that of Whit-worth jail. It was at this part of the converation that a sparkle, as of a weakful eye ap- friend?" pearing just for an instant in the mass of red hair and beard reclining on the seat opposite.

tion apparently, for he kept his face turned toward the window, and occupied himself in

I had pulled the portmanteau from under toward the window, and occupied himself in dotting down with a pencil. in a large pocket-book, sundry lines and marks. One would had not yet succeeded in geiting hold of a Quaker lady, of which he had in reality been

self in your behalf, you might at least be at the pains to give her a civil answer," I ex-claimed indignant at his brusquerie. But he gave me no answer but a grim smile, and I felt vexed that I had been betrayed into

addressing him. The lady's equanimity, however, was not in the least disturbed, and she quietly resumed the conversation as though nothing had happened; our companion, meantime—the one who was awake—continued to divide his attention. At continued to divide his attention between the

window and his pocket-book.

"I have a little book here concerning the Blind Asylum at Nothing I was telling thee about, that it may interest thee to see:" said the Quakeress, taking a pamphlet from her

moment my opposite neighbor by some awkward movement in turning sharply round, jerked my elbow, and it fell to the ground. I will do him the justice to say that he had the civility to stoop down to pick it up; but he bungled stupidly about it, dropping it again two three times, and when at last he really had it in his hand, retaining it to scan the title-page with evident curiosity, instead of at

once restoring it to its owner. I felt inclined to resent this as impertinence; but the lady took out another pamphlet, saying good naturedly, "If thee is interested in the subject, here is another little

"Thank you, ma'am," he replied, a little more graciously than before. "Hand it over to the gentleman, if you please, and I will keep this hare one."

keep this here one. He was very much interested in the subject, if one might judge from the earnest attention with which he perused each single page; but it would seem that it was a little beyond his depth—he had not the appearance of being a well educated man—for he looked up at the end with a peculiarly baffled and puzzled expression. With an odd sort of a grunt, he folded the pamphlet into his pocket book-I thought he might at least have offered to re-

turn it and then set to work with his pencil

"It is a good work they are doing there," remarked the Quakeress, "one would be glad to forward it all one could." A nod was the only reply he vouchsafed.

It was a drowsy day, dult and close. After a while we relapsed into silence. We stopped at but few stations, and no fresh passengers came in to rouse us—Before long, my three companions all seemed to be dozing, and had it not been for a vague sense of insecurity, I

hould have followed their example.

Time went on. We were within half an hour of London, and nothing had occurred to ratify my suspicions. The first movement was on the part of the invalid, who as we neared Chelthe part of the invalid, who as we neared Chelston, our last stopping place, roused himself from his slumbers, and took down his umbrella from its resting place above the seat. At the same instant, he of the red hair sat up wide-awake, though but a moment before he had been to all appearances, buried in sleep. The tickets are always given up here, and we were called upon to have them ready. The ticket collector came round in a hurry, as usual, took the four tickets, saw that the door was locked, and was about to move on.

door was locked, and was about to move on, when the gentleman in the respirator placed his hand on the door, saying, "I'm for Chelston-let me out, please.

The man glanced back at the tickets in his hand, and read out, "Northsea, Buntfort and Whitworth—all for Paddington, sir."
"I know," said the invalid, feebly. "There was some difficulty about booking me through to Chelston, and they teld me that a Paddington ticket would do. The advantage, if there s any, is on the Company's side.'

"All right, sir;" and he unlocked the door.
At the mention of Northsea being on one of the tickets, my opposite neighbor and I exchanged a momentary glance. I made sure I had discovered one fact about him—namely, that he had been in the train longer even

sir; don't trouble yourself to move it."

He was evidently as loath to part with the pormanteau as I was anxious to get possession of it; but I was the more determined to carry my point, which I succeeded in doing at last.

Shortly after this, we passed through a tunnel—a long one—in the course of our transit through which, suddenly bethinking me of ascertaining the security of the hat-box, I stretched my hand across for the purpose. I had just touched the encircling strap, when

"I don't see that a telegram will mend mat-ters," I muttered; but I don't think he heard me, and I did not care that he should.

no coward, I must own that I was not sorry If, as seemed the most natural and straightfor it. The two passengers who joined our forward course, I went off to the superintend-

As he appeared to be in delicate health, I ventured to suggest that the seat opposite would be less liable to draught, but he replied that it did not suit him to sit with his back. It was more than a year since 1 was there, gested itself to my mind—to keep my seat until a favorable opportunity offered of seeuring the services of a porter to convey the luggage is my charge to safe quarters. Having watched it so far I was not going to aban-

The object of my suspicion seemed in no hurry to go; he retained his seat, his head still out of the window, till the lady rose, saying, "We are at our journey's end, if I mistake at last succeeded in convincing the detective that I. his client of twenty years standing, was a man of the most respectable antecekents, and in no way possibly connected with the so-called William Hooper. Suffice it to

opening the door, he sprang down first him-self, and, with more politeness than I should ved that morning, on which he had been actboth warned me to be on my guard. If my self, and, with more politeness than I should have expected of him, helped her to alight. the inside of that jail I am very much mis-I think he must have caught my eye fixed on him, for, from that moment the snoring gradually ceased: and by and by, he began to wake up, in a very natural manner, I must allow. He took no interest in our conversation apparently for the kept his face turned.

us, who at very first sight I should have said was the very same with whom my companion had been talking a few moments back; I had not seen his face very well, but the hue coat, and a somewhat peculiar slouch in his shoulders, were identical. But when he passed close to us, going on toward the luggage van, and there was, so far as I could see, no sign of recognition between the two, I thought one of the two others."

SKATING COSTUME—Gray and scartet, green and brown, crimson and Bismarck, are the far and brown, crimson and brown,

ianship of Mr. Hooper's property. Accordingly I beckoned him to my side. I half expected that my companion would have bolted

ing. I wash my hands of it."

As I said these words, I looked sternly at the man whose evil designs, whatever they might have been, I hoped thus effectually to foil. So far from looking abashed, however, when the business of the day ended, he, smith and I met to dime and to talk matters.

fast enough. With a parting admonition to look well to his charge, I took up my bag and walked off, very glad to be free. I called a cab and drove at once to my so licitor's office. I had got out and dismissed my vehicle, when whom should my amazed eyes light on, standing a few paces

of any thing in particular, both began at the same time a low whistle, the effect thereof, the tunes and keys being different, may be more easily imagined and described

The elderly gentleman had, in the meantime effected his exit, and was on the point of going off down the platform, when my visative is unceremonicusty clutched hold of him by the care "I had paradon six but if you will be going in hour to the nearest lamp post, and then leaving him take what steps he thought proper, Mr. Smith and I proceeded to business.

sible, "You find that portmanteau in your way, I am afraid; pray let me draw it out, and take it under my own seat."

"Not at all, not at all!" returned my vis-a-bappy to do so," returned the other; "but ont vouchsafe a word of explanation, and I vis, eagerly; "it is quite comfortable here, sir; don't trouble yourself to move it."

| Value amiable frame of mind, while they two were

"How should I know?" I replied with some acrimony. "Some one who's no better than he should be, I'm quite sure!"

"As to that," said the lawyer, "I've never yet come across the man who was. But setting jesting aside—it's too ridiculous. Why, it's one of its own feather, a detective, with whom he has often done business; and the best of it is, he—the detective, that is—has bid him keep a sharp look out on you, and not

"No such thing, my dear sir." Calm your-self, and I will explain. In the first place, I must tell you that he takes you for one Wil-liam Hooper."

a fellow assuming the name, is suspected, on a fettow assuming the name, is suspected, on good grounds, of having been concerned in a robbery of jewelry at Northsea last night, and of carrying off his spoils with him to-day. This detective was put on the scent, and flattered himself that he had secured both his person and his ill-gotten goods. It is not to be wondered at when you took good are be wondered at when you took such good care of his luggage, that he should take you for the

The policeman at this moment entered the at last succeeded in convincing the detective was a man of the most respectable antece-kents, and in no way possibly connected with the so-called William Hooper. Suffice it to ved that morning, on which he had been acting. These were a few hurried lines, directing him to be on the look out for a man traving up to town under the neme of William Hooper; to get a seat in the same carriage, and keep a strict watch on all his movements; also, particularly to notice any communica-tion that might pass between him and any fellow traveler, as there was reason to believe he was accompanied by an accomplice in the shape of an elderly woman. Hence the interbook, sundry lines and marks. One would have almost thought he was sketching, or trying to do so; rather a novel experiment in a railway carriage, even in this age of utilization of time.

The Quaker lady evidently adopted this view of the case. "Thee must excuse me friend," she said; "but the motion of the carriage is surely not favorable to drawing. If thee does not take care, thee will injure that the luggage would be a least as safe on the platform as in the carriage, I thought it well to avail myself of his assistfact that I saw myself suspected, and hoped by that manner to get off even by the sacrifice of the stolen goods. But if I were not William Hooper, where then was the real man? That was the question now uppermost in all our minds. "There was but one Northsea ticket," remarked the officer. "I

night I was sure of you, then."
That was yours, sure!" I exclaimed. No, indeed, sir; I got in at Buntford; was

luggage on a truck; and he again was followed, rather to my surprise, by the same man who had passed us on his way down, just bethrough my fingers after all! What a fool I

graphic message to send off! He took precious good care that it should not go, no doubt. No wonder they weren't quite on the

you gentlemen, there's no time to lose."

At the next assizes, the great jewelrobbery at Northsea came on. I do not in general take interest in such matters; but hearing that my friend Smith was to be present, and feeling some curiosity as to the end of this af-fair, in one phase of it I had been so strange-ly mixed up, I made my way to the assize

ly mixed up, I made my way to the assize town.

When this particular case was called, two prisoners, a man and a woman, were led into the dock. I looked at them eagerly, fully expecting to recognize in the fermer the elderly gartleague when the elderly castleague was a looked at them eagerly, fully expecting to recognize in the fermer the elderly gartleague when the elderly tant accessories in a lady's toilette, ever since tant accessories in a lady's toilette, ever since tant accessories in a lady's toilette, ever since tant accessories in a lady's toilette.

hold of the hats of the season.

he returned me a smile, the very embodiment of impudence.

"Have you no tongue in your head?" he said rudely to the policeman. "Can't you tell the gentleman that you will do his bidding?"

It was, to my mind. "In getting hold of the right man at last," I remarked to the detective, when the business of the day ended, he, Smith and I met to dine and to talk matters over together at the hotel. "But you made a mistake the second time, I see. That old fellow in the respirator was not the fellow Hoover, after all."

ly disguised as to be, he thought, quite safe from detection. On returning to his own carriage at Whitworth, he had, however, recognized the detective, and seeing that I had appropriated his luggage, judging it wisest to make no fuss, but quietly decamp at Chel-On Wednesday next about \$23,000.000 in coin will be taken from the vaults of the Treasury, to pay the semi-annual interest on the five-twenty bonds of 1867 and 1868, and

the semi-annual interest on the bonds It was held in the Superior Court of Cincinnati, yesterday, that a bank sending a draft, deposited with them for collection, to another bank, is liable to the depositor in ease the amount is lost by failure of the bank to

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged twenty-five cents persquare for each ascrtion after the first.

Special notices fifteen cents a line for the first ascrtion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent

insertion.

Marriage and death notices inserted gratuitously, Obituary notices ten cents per line.

The privileges extended to annual advertisers will be strictly confined to their own business, and advertisements occupying more space than contracted for, or advertisements foreign to the legitimate business of the contracting parties, will be charged for extra, at our published rates.

Fashions for January

From Madame Demorest's Monthly Magazine.] The short walking-dress has become an admitted fact, and has taken its place among the institutious." We rejoice at this for sev-eral reasons, one of which is the healthfulness; second, the cleanliness, and third, the econ omy of such a costume for street wear.

It also compels a distinction between the out-door and in-door toilette, which is conduive to both neatness and elegance of appear-It has been too much the habit to trail about in the streets the one, two, or three handsome dresses, which are all that the generality of women possess, and this soon destroyed the beauty of the fabric round the bottom of skirt to such an extent as to render them unfit for

ther in-door or out-door wear.

The temptation and tendency now is to

make the short dresses too costly for their purpose.

For useful street wear, gray serge, cloth, insey, wool reps, alapaca, or a wool stripe, theck, or plaid, are altogethar the most suitable, and it is not only a useless extravagance, out outrages all sense of the fitness of things, o see expensive silk, satin, and embroidery expended on toilettes, which can never be pronounced "dress," or fitted for any thing

t street wear. The newest walking costumes are made of loth, en suit, and trimmed with black silk ord or braid, or with silk or satin folds, or ipings stitched on.

These trimmings are sometimes put on ain, but more frequently to form some sort design, sheaf, coil, fan, leaf, or the like. A plain Boulevard' skirt is the best to wear ander these dresses, as the upper skirt is only

imulated by the trimmed.

Short dresses, made of linsey woolsey tweed. serge, or water-proof cloth, are simply trim-med with cross-cut bands of the same, piped or edged with narrow folds of silk of the same color. The buttons are large and handsome, lowever, and prove a sufficiently ornamental

Silk and serge costumes are sometimes made ith double skirts, the upper one being prettly ooped up over the under one, with long straps or tabs, bound with silk, and fastened with nameled buttons or slides.
The simplest and most useful costumes, how-

ever, are of water-proof cloth, Bismarck, or of dark green, with double-breasted paletots, the whole trimmed very simply with black braid, doubled and stitched on the upper New clan tartans in poplin and all wool are extremely fashionable this season, and are

arranged to from the most picturesque outor and in-door toilettes. A short tunic dress of gray, or black alpaca, worn over a complete high dress of Scotch plaid, is a favorite style.

Enbroidered belts of black silk or velvet are also worn over iradned tartan dresses, with

ong, rounded tabs or sash ends, which descend

low upon the skirt behind, and granduate to-ward the front. A short dress of Stuart plaid is very distin hue, worn over a petticoat of shepherd's check, particularly if the Highland searf, fastened with a white rose in coral, mounted, as brooch, be added to the costume. A white rose, by

less the wearer can add diamonds to the splen Low neck and short sleeves have always been considered indispensable to "full dress" abroad, but not until this season have they been adopted to any great extent in this coun-

leeves of lace are added to rich hanging sleeves of the material. SKATING COSTUME. - Gray and scarlet, green one of the two others."

"Not the lady," I said "I happened to notice her ticket as I handed it—it was taken at Whitworth, where she got in."

"Then, there is only that fellow in the result. A dark green dress, consisting of a skirt and some of the two others."

"The she was taken at Whitworth, where she got in."

"A dark green dress, consisting of a skirt and she was taken at Whitworth, where is only that fellow in the result. A dark green dress, consisting of a skirt and she was taken at the she was taken lined pelisse, which may be of empress cloth, poplin or Wensey. A talma or postillion cape of the same material buttoned upon the belt in the back and front. The latter has apertures for the arms, and these, in addition to the fastening, prevent the overcape from being of any inconvenience. The pelisse of this suit crosses from the throat diagonally to the bottom of the skirt. It has a belt and sash. Gray "Boulevard," dered with searlet, and green hat with searlet pompon. The dress is trimmed with cross cuts set on in sections, edged with bullion fringe in blocks of green and scarlet.

> a cluster, or large single flower forming the brooch, and a small blossom the earring. Veils.-Small veils are again fashionable. The bottom reaches the chin. It is cut into three or more points which end in jet or silk tassels. Many have scarts which the over the chignon. Spotted silk net is much worn; also net sprinkled with jet and gold.
>
> Ball Dresses.—Tarlatane dresses are fashionably made with three or four skirts. Tulle

JEWELRY. - The new designs in gold and sil-

pecting to recognize in the former the elderly gentleman who had been my companion in the railway carriage on that memorable journey to London. But no; he was tall, and young, and sandy haired. Surely I have seen him some where before, though! And his companion? Yes, now I recollected. They were the same two, with the blue spectacles and lap dog, respectively, whom I had observed getting into the train at Buntford, just before it started.

The red haired detective was present, and gave important evidence. The case did not last long, it was so clear against the prisoneers, and both were convicted.

"You succeeded in getting hold of the"

hats of the season.

The Yelverton—High crown white felt hat, with a heavy roll brim covered with velvet, ending with a broad scarf with fringe, and gilt leaves set in a knot of white velvet, supporting a rich Marabout feather at the side, which gives it a very rich appearance.

The Wanda Turban—Blue velvet, quilled brim. A blue ostrich tip, set in a small roll

of velvet, completes the trimming. A MONTGOMERY, Alabama, dispatch says a Freedmen's Bureau officer, who was trying to collect a dollar and a half apiece from negroes upon contracts he had approved, in Alabama, was recently tarred and varnished by the ne-

THERE are over a million and a half of old maids in England and Wales. Sad to say, one third of the number cannot hope to marry, for there are not men enough to go round. Of every hundred women in England fifty-eight are wives, thirty-nine are spinsters, and three are widows. The old maids are more numerous in high life than low numerous in high life than low. A Washington dispatch says an estimate compiled from statistics collected by the Governors of the Southern States, places the number of whites and blacks in Louisians

which the check is remitted.

The tobacco crop of 1867 was one hundred and sixty-three thousand hogsheads against two hundred and twenty-eight thousand hogsheads for 1866.

The engineer on the train that met with the awful disaster at Angola, has testified before the coroner's jury that the speed of the train at the time of the accident did not exceed thirty miles an hour.

Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and the Caro-linas, who are in a starving condition, at

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1868.

vague dread of the five dreary unoccupied hours before me, I flung down a shilling on

and blue. The hat-box was labeled, "Wm. Hooper, passenger to London."

The comfort of a journey, a long one es-The comfort of a journey, a long one especially, depends in so great ameasure on the nature of one's fellow-travelers, that it is not

of his property, for the whistle sounded, and we went off, and he simply stood still and stared carelessly after us
Plainly, it was no Mr. Hooper. But where

slackening speed considerably, and presently, bump, bump, we drew up alongside of the platform at the Tamwell Station.

God hath trusted us with talents—each a most unmistakable expression of crafti-

one carriage after another, as though undeci-ded which to enter. Having arrived at the end of the train, he turned and came leisurely back towards where I was standing. This time he stopped for a moment at my carriage, and an undefined instinct made me watch him still more narrowly. He glanced backed at me, and for an instant his eyes encountered mine, then he turned his head and walked

sume my seat.
"By your leave, sir," said a voice at my

conclusion; but this was negatived the first

I can but change carriages at the next sta-

to do so. Acting on this resolution I soon

that he had been in the train longer even than I had, and had only changed carriages at Tamwell; a circumstance which I hardly know why, confirmed my belief in his being a suspicious character. As for his face, I confess I could not make oui its expression; but he must know now that I suspected him, I thought. A' any rate we both looked a little conscious. I fancy; both turned our heads away, and to show that we were not thinking of any thing in particular, both began at the same time a low whistle, the effect thereof, the tunes and keys being different, may be more easily imagined and described.

The elderly gentleman had, in the mean-

ot. May I trouble thee to let me pass out, iend?"

"I beg pardon, ma'am," he exclaimed, and what had occurred. The detective went so

thought it well to avail myself of his assistance.

If thee does not take care, thee will injure thine eyesight permanently."

"Never fear for my eyesight, ma'am," was the gruff reply; "it has held out good enough so far, and is like to do for a good time yet."

If a lady takes the trouble to concern her
"If a lady takes the trouble to concern her
"If a lady takes the trouble to concern her
"If thee does not take care, thee will injure thought it well to avail myself of his assistance.

My companion showed no disposition to might be able to find the clue to some other robberies that had lately taken place in the might be able to find the clue to some other robberies that had lately taken place in the might be able to find the clue to some other robberies that had lately taken place in the might be able to find the clue to some other robberies that had lately taken place in the deep "Nasturtian," sometimes called capucine.

White lace is generally used to tone down also sent a colleague to accompany the poor these specified in the clue to some other robberies that had lately taken place in the good time yet."

White lace is generally used to tone down also sent a colleague to accompany the poor the robberies that had lately taken place in the good time yet."

White lace is generally used to tone down also sent a colleague to accompany the poor the robberies that had lately taken place in the good time yet."

If a lady takes the trouble to concern hermet them all with the most impenetrable obtuseness, real or feigned, and kept hanging about me, never going more than a dozen yards or so from the place where I was standing. I was in an awkward predicament. I did not dare to leave my charge to call a por-

> must have been mistaken. Presently my quondam traveling companion, the Quaker lady, came up the platform, followed by a porter, who was wheeling her luggage on a truck; and he again was followon the point of starting, I saw the wearer of the snuff colored coat, the same who had een following in her wake as she passed me, ump up and take his seat beside the driver! The porter did not return as he had promised In a porter that the track as the porter than the porter than the porter than the porter than the policeman had been pacing up and down the platform where we were standing. It had struck me that he was keeping an eye on my companion—who was very possibly known to the police as a dangerous character-but it only just now occurred to me that I could not do better than make over to him the guard-

"Yes; I wish to give over this luggage into your charge. It is labelled William Hooper, you will observe. It does not belong to me, but was in the carriage when I entered it. I cannot guess what has become of the owner; will but it no doubt be inquired after before the Company. I recommend you not to let it out of your sight until it is safe in their keep-

fore. This time I particularly noticed both him and my red haired friend. Their eyes his teeth with vexation. him and my red haired friend. Their eyes met. Was I mistaken in fancying that they exchanged a glance of intelligence? The Quakeress nodded pleasantly; I raised my hat, and then called out to the porter to return for my luggage when he had disposed of that of the lady. The row of cabs was visible from the spot where I was standing, and I watched the Quaker lady enter one. Judge of my astonishment when at the last moment. "It can't be he;" I said. "He took no noof my astonishment when at the last moment, ston; but, then I was so certain that it was after the luggage was adjusted, and they were you. And then to go and give him that telelookout for me when we got to Paddington. However, I'll have him yet. Good morning to

on this, but he kept his ground.
"You wanted me, sir?" asked the policeman, looking rather odd, I fancied.

It was, to my mind, like a rat challenging a terrier, and I should have liked to see him get a good set down; but the policeman was too forbearing by far. Taking no notice of his insolence, he simply turned to me with a "Very good, sir!" and then beckoned to a porter in the distance, who obeyed his signal

door I was about to enter, but my late travel ing companion, whom I had left twenty minutes before, by the side of the policeman, on the Paddington platform! There was no mis-taking the man, though he affected not to see me. Beyond doubt he had either followed, or not impossibly accompanied me.

which the check is remitted.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY THOMAS M. GREEN.

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THE EAGLE FOR 1868.

In presenting the EAGLE to the publi at the commencement of the new year, w deem it not improper briefly to announce its position in nation and upon other questions of popular inteest. Without modifying the principle a have maintained time our entrance politica. life. the AGLE will advocate the election of the Democratic candidate . President and Vice President, upon a plan form which shall recognize the indissor. bility of the Federal Union and the rights of the States within that Union to contre and regulate their own municipal, domeswar was raging most fiercely, we urged the election of the Democratic candidates, and there is no propriety in now opposing them. the fanaticism of radicalism or to place any check upon their aggressions upon the Constitution, the rightful powers of the heard of his sentence in time to procure Even the rebuke received at the recent elections in the North, although salutary to prevent the impeachment of the Presievil principles or to lighten the oppressive yoke imposed upon the necks of the sortional restraints, or the obligations of the most solemn and sacred oaths,-but guided able lust of dominion which stops at no usurpation or tyranny,-would be to give fresh HUNT and LONG did not learn of their string of oaths would be required before been imposed on by "cock and bull stoimpetus to all the evil principles which underlie their mischievous action; and thus consign the country and all its hopes of similar butcheries which can be substan- long after this point has been reached, cals there confidently asserted that neither liberty to a reign of misrule and despotism | tiated. which could finally be overthrown only by a resort to the sword. It would be difficalt to present to us an alternative we would not embrace rather than aid in the perpetuation of the power of a party com- self perpetrated the act, and who was one posed of the worst elements that ever used of the most desperate of the banditti who their talents and numbers to curse any nalinfested Southern Kentucky, was captured, their market value. These agents then sold we reached Prestonsburg we were kindly tion. We shall labor to unite all the elements of opposition to radicalism in one a hundred miles of Henderson when tween the buying and selling price. The were surprised that Mr. Green had been harmonious organization, and discourage the murder was committed. His mo- Government profited nothing by the in- permitted to speak in the radical strongevery attempt to weaken the opposition to ther and sister interceded with Bur. famous transaction, but the friends and hold of Paintville without insult or vioradicalism in Kentucky by dividing the BRIDGE begging the commutation of the relations of Gen. BURBRIDGE had a very lence. Judge Young advised us not to go

monwealth may be developed; an extension of the imperfect educational facilities full protection to the rights of person and and endeavor to wield our influence to the end that we may not lag behind the rest of the civilized world in its intellectual and material progress.

The EAGLE will be a zealous advocate of the local interests of Maysville and Mason county, and will urge every measure which will advance either city or county to that both entitle them to occupy.

We solicit the patronage of all to whom this editorial conduct will commend itself, and of the business community irreepective of their political opinions. Every effort will be made to render the EAGLE sult, Gen. BURBRIDGE ordered the arrest interesting and profitable to all.

BRISBIN'S DEFENSE OF BURBRIDGE. We are unambitious of a controversy with Gen. BRISBIN, whose skill in villification has been recently as fully attested by his communications to the papers, as his unwillingness to protect the people from robberies and outrages by negro soldiers was proved during the infamous career of his friend BURBRIDGE. But the recent letter to the Cincinnati Commercial in which an attempt is made to throw the responsibility of the extortions and outrages of BURBRIDGE upon General SHERMAN, and which seems to be accepted by that military hero himself, prohibits us from maintaining that silence which would suffer the triumph of falsehood. Gen. BURBRIDGE must not be permitted to avail himself of SHERMAN'S incantious letter as a screen, nor must SHERMAN be suffered to occupy the false position in which it would place him. Gen. SHERMAN'S general order of June 1st, 1864, is sufficiently harsh and sing the transaction. Senator Carlisle they please. rigorous to satisfy the appetite of ordinary malignity, but it is not for carrying out that order for which BURBRIDGE is cen mation that there would have to be a divis- most prominent citizens can be relied tually attacked. Fortunately the dauntless sured by the people of Kentucky irrespective of partisan differences. Gen. SHERMAN instructed Burbridge to shoot down guer- er for telling that he had paid for his re- inent citizens told him threats had been rillas like wild beasts; to protect honest lease, he certainly ought to arrest MUNDAY made. These prominent citizens were not people from robbery, murder, and insult; who had received the fee and intimated upon oath, and what they may have told to and to send beyond the lines those who the would divide it. BURBRIDGE re- Capt. ROBERTS is no evidence. But who encouraged or harbored robbers or guerrillas. It is not for doing these things that that it was a case for the civil authorities, Captain McKee, concocting stories of this BURBRIDGE is so generally detested in Ken- with which he had nothing to do. After description for political effect. Captain tucky. Gen. PALMER executed ten guer- this he visited Louisville, and took rooms Roberts was with Captain McKee from rillas where one was shot by BURBRIDGE'S with MUNDAY, whom he had denounced to TURMAN'S Ferry till the close of the canorder; yet we have never heard PALMER CARLISLE as a swindler. Their friendship vass, and yet he heard no threat against plamed for shooting SCE MONDY, MA- continued uninterrupted, and BURBRIDGE MCKEE, nor did he witness any distur-ORUDER, or any other murderer or outlaw frequently acceded to his requests after he bance except that at West Liberty. Notof like character. Public sentiment justi- knew that MUNDAY was practicing this plan withstanding all this he swears he would fied the measures resorted to to rid the of extortion. Our authority for this state- have regarded his own life in peril had he State of such miscreants. But is because ment is Senator Carlisle, of Covington, made the canvass advocating Captain he used his short-lived power to murder in from whom we received it in the St. Nicho- McKee's principles, and would not have cold blood men who were not guerrillas, las Hotel, in New York city, in 1864. He done it without a sufficient guard. Well! while notorious robbers whose friends used gave us free permission then to use his McKee made the canvass; Roberts went of whom had seen war in all its terrors, from money liberally never failed to escape; that name, and pleaged us that he would bear with him; - was it his purpose to permit committing premeditated violence against hundreds were arrested on his order without the same testimony whenever called upon. McKEE to be slaughtered without assist- the person of McKEE! Of a verity the most a charge preferred against them, and only We have an abundance of further proof of ance ;-or did he regard himself as a suffi- worshipful Colonel has an exalted conception released upon the payment of money as the the same sort. price of their liberty; that men of proved Gen. Sherman instructed Burbridge was not molested attributable to the fact ence, or else he thinks these rebels were a patriotism were arrested and banished from to send out of the State the encouragers that he was escorted through the District very cowardly set of fellows. Without the the State under penalty of death if they and harborers of robbers and guerillas ;- by the redoubtable Captain DAVID Et least desire to derogate from the reputations returned; and that his orders were so con- but did he tell him to banish such Union ROBERTS? Captain ROBERTS swears that of these doughty men of war, we must con-

more recently resided in Illinois, in which in that election? State he had been occupied as a school tre urpraed man pluted by the not ons UNDERWOODS, a band o robbers and

eit wy to Lex 19 m de re e ped, but the lads HUNT of 'RATHER were taken to Lexi g'on, d been there but a few day n were ordered to be shot as guerr. . w ut a trial or any sort of proof that they were men of that description. HUNT tie, and police affairs. In 1864, when the for the murder of a negro in Henry county, ease this request was not acceded to, he threatening him with "several drawn ing other appointments in that county, and he minding his own business in Dover It was red in the Burnet House, on the night of affair will give to Captain McKEE to state, and he spoke at both places and occupied his when the return of peace has failed to abate not even allleged that they had ever had tors of the murder for which they were Flemingsburg. shot. The friends of young PRATHER States, and the liberties of the people. his release by a liberal bribe, and he was permitted to return to his home in this ped and shot the poor cowardly fellow county upon a simple bond to keep the Morey for publishing an article concernpeace. He was equally guilty with HUNT | ing his brother, STEPHEN G. BURBRIDGE. | kept their seats and manifested no alarm and LONG. If it was right to release PRA- We propose to refer to a little transaction whatever. Captain McKee's "bold dent and the threatened subversion of the THER, the execution of his companions was which will require another answer than effrontery" was infectious, or else the tair of which places his friends were largely in the State Government of Kentucky, was not a murder. If it was right to execute them either whipping or shooting. potent to induce an abandonment of their as guerillas for an act with which they had It will be remembered that the notorino connection, then how defend the re- ous "hog order" was so executed as to portions of the State. Even Captain lease of PRATHER? Gen. SHERMAN in- leave the farmers entirely at the mercy of ROBERTS caught the spirit of the occasion, audience. On May 2d and 3d he spoke at structed BURBRIDGE to shoot guerrillas as the so-called agents. It was done in this and did not think it necessary to approach row-stricken people of the South. To wild beasts; -but did he intend that boys way: The farmers were prohibited from the friend of whom he had assumed the tion. Now will the gallant Colonel tell the renew the lease of power of such a party, proceeding to the rebel armies, who had shipping their hogs out of the State or having no respect for law, for constitu- not yet committed any acts of hostility from one point to another within the State. ing him from the deadly fire of these McKee was prevented from speaking in Floyd against the Government, much less any A number of agents were appointed to buy "several drawn pistols." the rules of war, should be shot as guer- told the farmers that unless they sold the BOBERTS' apprehension for the safety of by avarice, hate, fanaticism, and an insati- rillas? PRATHER's release was secured hogs to them they were in danger of being his friend is due, in a great measure, to a by the use of money. The friends of seized for Government use, in which case a very vivid imagination, or to his having ablest and most vehement of all the radical

In 1864, a Union man was brutally murdered in Henderson by a band of rebel guerrillas. Shortly afterwards one of the band, who was present at the commission of the murder, though he had not him-In State politics, we will advocate State to employ Col. MARK MUNDAY, who was beneficiaries of the order were generally the GREEN would be permitted to speak there. aid to a system of internal improvements, Burbridge's receiver, and upon payment friends, satellites, flatterers, and instru- The Democrats at West Liberty insisted so that the hidden resources of the Com- of a large sum of money the Colonel enga- n.ents of BURBRIDGE, and one of them that Mr. Green would be treated with inged to secure the release of the condemned guerrilia, even though the order for his exence was potent, as it never failed to be property of every human being in the State: when paid for, and the condemned man was released, and an innocent man, who had had no connection with the gang who had perpetrated the murder, was shot in his place. An effort was then made to induce BURBRIDGE to turn over this guerrilla to the civil authorities to be tried for various outrages and robberies he had committed. But the blood money had been paid to the General's receiver, and the guerrilla was given military protection and position which the natural advantages of sent back into the rebel lines. Did General SHERMAN order BURBRIDGE to do such things as this? Our authority for this statement is ex Governor Thos. E. Bram-

> In 1864, about the time of the August election, and apparently to influence its reof a large number of gentlemen in this State, and among others the father and brother of Mr. CARLISLE, the State Senator from Kenton county. The prisoners were taken to Louisville. Scnator CAR-LISLE tried in vain to obtain the release of his relatives. Finally he resorted to an argument that never failed, and paid to Col. MARK MUNDAY \$5,500, to procure their release and that of others. No sooner had he received the money than Col. MUNDAY produced a general order from BURBRIDGE containing a long list of names of prisoners to be released, and proceeded with it to the post commandant, pointed out the names of the men for whose release he had been paid a fee, and asked that they should be released. It was immediately done. Col. MUNDAY intimated to Mr. CARLISLE that he was required to di- and THOMAS M. GREEN in the case of the vide his fees with the military authorities. Subsequently one of the CARLISLE'S imprudently revealed that he had procured his release by paying \$1,000, and was re-ar- the public are left to judge of their relative rested by order of BURBRIDGE for expothen had an interview with Gen. Bur BRIDGE, and told him of MUNDAY's inti- was threatened, if the word of some of ive advantage to McKee in case he had been acion of the plunder. He further remarked upon.' to BURBRIDGE that if he arrested his broth- threats having been made, but some promfused to interfere with MUNDAY, saying were they? Most probably supporters of

trived and executed as to enable his kin- men as JACOB and HUSTON, for no other "several pistols were drawn" at West Lib- fess that had we felt disposed or thought it dred and satellites to extort money from his crime than that of opposing Mr. LINCOLN'S erry and "had it not been for McKEE's bold necessary to do any "overaweing" on our happy victims. All this can and will election? Did he advise him to make pub- effrontery they would no doubt have either side, we would have carried a posse along

eacher, came to Maysville on a visit to his 1865, while BURBRIDGE was still in the ar- occasion. The "bold effrontery" which riends. While here he determined to go my, though not in command. In that ar- saved Captain McKee's life in this instance Captain McKee commenced the canvass at o the rebel army, and started in company ticle we invited Gen. BURBRIDGE to take consisted in his standing perfectly still with two other young men, named Long such measures as would give us an oppor- until the noise, which lasted about a minwith two other young men, named LONG and the rebel tunity to produce witnesses to prove these ute, had subsided, and then remarking very the election on the 4th of May. He made his er-, and in company with them proceeded I court. We now extend to him the same interruptions, but was glad to hear the

# A REMINISCENCE.

outrage upon private citizens in defiance of hogs for the Government. These agents sentence until after their execution, or any payment could be obtained. Hogs are ries" related by "some prominent citizens" they might have been saved by the same of such a character that when properly of the radical persuasion. We remember means. This is but one instance of many fatted they must be sold. If kept on hand that when we were in Paintville, the Radicompelled to sell them to the agents of the rebel sympathizers, as they called them-BURBRIDGE at such a price as might be of- selves, said there was no intention of mofered, which was usually greatly less than lesting either McKEE or GREEN. When with another man who was not within market rate, pocketing the difference be- much to our amusement the Democrats death sentence to imprisonment, but he re- pleasant and pretty prospect of wealth at to Blair's Mill, a strong radical nest in jected their prayers. They were advised the expense of the plundered people. The Morgan, because he did not believe Mr. was his brother OSCAR. By their means | dignity by the Radicals at Blair's Mills. the people of Kentucky were defrauded of When we reached the latter place the ecution had then been given. His influ- money to the amount of hundreds of thou- Radicals professed to us some astonishextent to which the extortion would have suffered any one professing to be a Union been carried had not the order been coun- man to speak among them. termanded by instructions from Washing- All the talk about danger to McKEE

preparations to slaughter a large number of | They said they knew McKEE and his friends hogs that fall. They saw a prospect of would manufacture some such yarn, and if making a good deal of money. This was for no other reason than that they were clouded by the order of BURBRIDGE. But determined that he should not have a they were shrewd business men and knew decent excuse for contesting the election, the power wielded by the use of money. every precaution was taken that he should They therefore agreed to pay OSCAR BUR- not even suffer rudeness from turbulent BRIDGE and his confederates the sum of drunkenness, much less violence from this city. We received this information avoided giving offense or creating disturfrom Charles B. Coons, now unfortunately bance, and though disliking McKee dead. His partner, WILLIAM CHANSLOR, exceedingly, they scrupulously abstained to the facts of the transaction.

Now, will OSCAR BURBRIDGE let the perfect liberty of debate. public know what right he or any of the as the price of slaughtering hogs in this similar to that of Captain ROBERTS'. State? With whom was the money dividleave to pack hogs in this State by a similar

# THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS

We publish to-day the depositions of Capt. DAVID E. ROBERTS, Col. C. J. TRUE, contested election between Capt. SAMUEL McKEE and JOHN D. YOUNG. Wherein the statements of these persons conflict, truthfulness, and to give credit to which

Captain ROBERTS testifies that "MCKEE Captain ROBERTS knew of no cient guard? and is the fact that McKEE of the "overaweing" powers of his mere pres-

be proved. But now to the specifications, lie speeches declaring that the payment for killed or crippled him!" A very bold man somewhat stronger in numbers though not In the fall of 1864, a young man named property seized by the Federal army is Captain McKEE! In this case he was more distinguished for heroic exploits HUNT, born in this county, but who had would depend on how the claimant voted protected not by the presence of Captain ROBERTS, but by his own "bold effrontery." We wrote an article similar to this in The writer happened to be present on that tatements, either before a military or civ- pleasantly, that he did not mind such avitation. In ead of emp ying BRISBIN people express their sentiments; he then to mke the vain effort to whatewash him, continued his speech, occupying all his to the notitue out. We want a chance time, and made his rejoinder of fifteen er Floyd or Morgan counties, and before to go and Just the world start by palsy the arm

a g imminer per ternd lin b, it not only and at both phices he occupied all the time me ig i he kentu ky officers of the does not disturb his equanimity, but it allowed him for debate. The shortness of the rederm army to dictate to Mr. LINCOLN actually affords him pleasure for the dear time allowed him for the canvass, and the Long were shot in pretended retaliation the withdrawal of that proclamation. In people to express their sentiments by which had been committed several months then proposed that all the Kentucky regi- pistols." It is to be hoped that it will not had no other appointments in Floyd. He had before, while HUNT was quietly teaching ments should leave the army, taking their detract from the reputation for courage school in Illinois and Long was peacefully arms with them. This conversation occur- which Captain ROBERTS' account of this September 22nd or 23rd, 1862. One of the that immediately behind and around the slightest connection with the perpetra- witnesses was Dr. John T. Fleming, of McKee sat quite a number of ladies whom some of the bullets from the "several drawn pistols" would very likely have shot, and whose position, facing the crowd, Col. OSCAR BURBRIDGE recently whip- would have enabled them to see the "several drawn pistols" levelled at Captain McKEE, and yet they demurely and quietly ones in West Liberty are made of "sterner stuff" than any whom we have met in other

We cannot help but think that Captain | made against him? they will consume more food than their McKEE nor Mr. GREEN would be permitvalue, and the season for slaughtering ted to speak at Prestonsburg the next day. them will in the meantime have passed. We are not one of those who snuff danger Thus the farmers being prohibited from or battle from afar off, and laughed at their otherwise disposing of their hogs, were real or assumed fears. The Democrats, or sands. There is no means of telling the ment that the rebels at West Liberty had

originated among his own friends, and was It so happened that Messrs. Coons & confined to them. The rebels, with whom Mary Cogan, aged one year and four days. CHANSLOR, of this city, had made their we conversed freely, hooted at the idea. into an attempt to interfere with the most

Captain McKEE has another witness in other persons who surrounded Gen. Bur. the person of Col. C. J. TRUE, of this city, BRIDGE had to exact such sums as this the substance of whose testimony is very

Col. TRUE was convinced that neither ed? Did his brother, the General, know SAMUEL MCKEE or his friends would be how he was rewarded for the suspension of allowed to make the canvass in Morgan, the order in the case of Messrs. Coons & Floyd and a part of Carter county, "unless CHANSLOR? What part of this \$2,000 ever they were accompanied by their friends in found its way into the Government Trea- such numbers as to be able to overawe cr sury? How many other men obtained prevent the friends of John D. Young from committing acts of violence." Accordingly the gallant Colonel, with the redoubtable ROBERTS, went along with McKEE through the whole canvass to do the "overaweing and prevention" for the distinguished ex-Congressman, and we are left to infer that | flicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this preit saw their war-like presence alone which kept the returned rebel soldiers from killing McKEE. The gallant chief of the Bureau also saw " half a dozen pistols drawn" by returned rebel soldiers at West Liberty. At this place the Colonel did the "overaweing" by maintaining his position obliquely to the rear of the crowd-no doubt a brilliant strategetic movement, which would have been of signal McKee did not "quail," and there was no ne cessity for the display of the virtues of the Colonel's new tactics upon the rear of the crowd of ferocious secessionists who were between him and McKEE. The gallant Colonel says that some of McKee's friends went with him from Paintville to Prestonburg, and "that their presence" at Prestonsburg "only prevented the commission of acts of violence. Three persons went with McKee from Paintville to Prestonsburg, and these were Colonel TRUE, Captain ROBERTS, and a miserable fellow named Lowman, who shortly afterwards was made to run like a scared dog to escape a caning at the hands of Wm. M. STRONG, a gentleman of Paintville, whom he had lied upon Now Colonel True swears that he is satisfied that the presence of himself, Roberts and the dirty fellow, Lowman, was all that deterred a crowd of more than a hundred rebels, many

Col. TRUE asserts positively that he "knows that McKEE was prevented from speaking at other points in these (Floyd and Morgan) counties because of threats made against him. Stanton, in Powell county, on the 16th day of March, and he spoke every day, except on entire list of appointments himself, to suit his own convenience and pleasure, without onsulting either of his opponents-he

cond hav been affinenced in their selecor by any threats. He had two appointmeets of Fland county, one at Prestonsburg, Widnesdy, April 10, the oth rat Widow April 11th. He peculi r toff bee when he is in the most sp ke at both places, without interruption, size of the district, prevented him from maktwo appointments in Morgan county, one at West Liberty and the other at Blair's Mill full time at both places. The writer was with him at all his published appointments from the 1st to the 27th of April, except at Rag-LAN'S Mill, and we know that he spoke every day except Sunday, and frequently at night, and that he filled every appointment in Floyd and Morgan and all other counties in the District as originally made by himself On the 27th of April he spoke at Olympian Springs in Bath; on the 30th at Olive Hill in Carter; -at both majority in the crowds. On May 1st he spoke at Cracker's Neck, in Morgan, and he told the writer he never saw a quieter or better behaved points in Carter, and on the 4th was the elec-"guardianship," for the purpose of protect- anxious public when and where Captain and Morgan counties by threats that were

> The St. Louis Democrat, one of the organs of the United States, transfers to its columns, without a word of objection or comment, an article from the London Telegraph, which speaks as follows of the overwhelming triumph of the Democracy: The defeat of the Republicans in the Northern tions is not measured simply by the success of the Democratic party, which, of itself, indicates an mmense reaction in public sentiment. It must be taken into account by all who would fully appreciate the position, that the defeat of the Radicals is twofold-that the Republican party to which they be long is defeated by the Democrats: and that within the Republican party itself the Radicals have been defeated by the Conservatives, and have at last be come almost powerless for mischief in a country

### MARRIED.

SNEDEKER-LANHAM—On the 26th inst., by Rev. Mr. Hitchings, at the M. E. Church, Catletts-burg, Ky., Mr. Samuel H. Sneacker, of this city, late of Brooks county, West Va., to Miss Levera M. Lanham, of Catlettsburg, Ky., late of Ironton,

KERR-GURNEY-At the residence of Mrs. T. B. Harrison, Dec. 23rd, '67, by Rev. Taylor, Mr. James M. Kerr and Miss Lute C. Gurney. BOYD-HELLON-At the residence of the bride, n Newport, Ky., Christmas eve, 1887, at 7% o'clock, Mr. R. A. Boyd, of Concord, Ky., to Miss Mollie A. Hellon. Attendants-Miss Lena Breight, of New-nort, Mr. Hook, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. H. W. Secrist and lady, of Concord, Ky.

HORNER—SEDGWICK—At the parsonage in Poplar Plains, on the 19th instant, Captain Fred M. Horner, of West Virginia, to Miss Jennie Sedg-wick, daughter of Rev. B. F. Sedgwick, of the Ken-tucky Conference of the M. E. Church South.

## DIED.

NANNIE-At the residence of Mrs. Mary J Waller, Dec. 29th, 1867, Nannie E., daughter o Girard and Nannie E. Hord, aged nine months. JOHN-At Sardis, Ky., Dec. 27th, 1867, at half past one o'clock, John A., infant son of James and CHILES—At the residence of L. H. Long, Maysville, Ky., January 2nd, 1868, Mrs. Elizabeth B Chiles, in her sixty-seventh year. Surrounded by friends and relatives who have for years enjoyed her society, and will ever remember her virtues. Her life was long and eventful, for forts years a widow. She displayed remarkable energy of character, and was prompt in every duty. She bore a painful illness of 17 months with wonderful christian patience; and she had much sorrow, but through her living faith she was able to endure and triumph above the sorest earthly trials. Devotion \$2,000 for the privilege of packing hogs in deliberate malignity. They all studiously to her Master's cause was a distinguishing characteristic, and as the shades of death drew near, she could well exclaim, "I have fought a good fight, I Watches have kept the faith, henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, and not for me only is still living in this county, and can testify from any act which could be construed but for all those who love His appearing." Weariness, and suffering daily made her eternal home dearer, and we can never forget how earnestly she

would request her favorite song: "O land of rest for which I sigh When will the moment come. When I shall lay my armor by, And dwell in peace at home."

#### SPECIAL NOTICES. LAW OF HUMANITY IN RELATION TO SOCIAL EVILS

-An Essay for Young Men, on Physiological Error and Abuses, incident to Youth and Early Manhood with the humane view of treatment and cure. Sen in sealed envelopes, feee of charge. Address. Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

To Consumptives .- The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, will send (free of charge), to all who de sire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection, and that dread diseas Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afscription, as it will cost them nothing, and may

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.

No. 105 South Second Street, Williamsburg, N.Y. ma7 watwltprw

INFORMATION.-Information guaranteed to pro luce a luxurious growth of hair upon a bald head r beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CREMIST, se24 tw&wltprw 823 Broadway, New York.

ERROR'S OF YOUTH .-- A Gentleman who suffered from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can ng, in perfect confidence

ma7 w&twltprw 42 Cedar street, N. Y

RAGS-3 to 4c.

# Maysville Markets.

JOHN B. OGDEN,

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. GRAY. Wholesale Grocer, corner Second and Sutton streets Coffee-common to choice 24 to 271/2. Sugar-N. O., 151/2@16; P. R., 131/2@141/2; Dema. 41/2@ 161/2; SoftRefined, 161/2@18; Hard Refined, 18@

Molasses-N. O., \$1; 1/2 bbl. \$1 05; P. R., 75@85. FLOUR—We quote at \$10 00@50. WHEAT—White (No. 1,) \$2 40; No. 1 Red, \$2 00. GRAIN-Rye, \$1,05; Oats,45e; Corn, \$1 00 to 1 10; Whisky-\$2 25@2 40.

PROVISIONS-Lard, 10@12c. Bacon, from 131/2 to MACKEREL-Bbl. No. 1, \$20 00; do. No. 2, \$20 50 ½ bbl, No. 1, \$12; do. No. 2, \$11 50; ¼ bbl. No. 1; \$6; do. No. 2, ¼ bbl. \$5 50. White Fish, \$9 50. FEATHERS-65@70c.

Timothy, \$2 50@2%.
TALLOW—per 1b. 9 to 10c. CANDLES—Tallow, 15@17; Star, boxes, 26½c.
Sona—American, 8½; English, 9½.
Woodenware—Buckets, \$3.00; Tubs, nest three
do\$375; nest eight, \$3.10. \$525 Washboard, \$3.10.

-Clover, \$8 50 to \$8 00. Flax, \$2 00@2 25;

New Advertisements. STYLISH EQUIPAGES!

# CARRIAGES.

SUPERIOR IN STYLE AND FINISH AND ATLOWEST RATES. REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY ON LOWEST ALLEN & BURROUGHS Second st., between Sutton and Wall,

jan4 twawly MAYSVILLE, RY. BOOK BINDING.

BOOKS NEATLY AND

SUBSTANTIALY BOUND. All jobs left at this office will be promptly attende H. H. COX.

( L. STANTON & CO.'S

## HOLIDAY LIST!

WRITING DESKS,

PORTFOLIOS, CHESS

BOARDS, WAGONS, CARTS,

WHEELBARROWS.

TOYS, BASKETS.

CIGAR STANDS,

PATENT AL-

BUMS.

TRAVELLING COMPANIONS

ALPHABET BLOCKS

TOY GAMES,

PERFUMERY.

dec21tw&w

AT R. ALBERT'S

Ladies watches worth

decl7twaw6m

Those wishing a

JUST RECEIVED

PICTURES,

VIOLINS,

CARVED BRACKETS,

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

CHINA PALACE

FINEGOLD

AND

Silver Watches, Chains &c.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOCKS.

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL!

Having received an Agency for the celebrated "AMERICAN" and "GENEVA GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES." I will sell them at the

silver watches, Gents and Ladies' chains, etc., rom 35 to 40 per cent. below the retail prices.

\$3000 Worth of Solid Coin

SILVER AND FINEST PLATED WARE.

CHEAPER THAN AT ANY HOUSE

CALL AND SEE THE GOODS!

CHINA PALACE.

Drugs, Liquors, &c.

-BY-

WOOD & SMITH,

No. 5, East Second street,

MAYSVILLE, KY.,

PURE IMPORTED SHERRY WINE;

PURE IMPORTED PORTE WINE

PURE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY:

R. ALBERT'S

WORK BOXES.

JUVENILES,

C. L. STANTON & CO.

TOY BOOKS,

&c. &c.

SCHILDREN'S CARRI-

O POCKET

BOOKS

SLEDS.

DHOTOGRAPHIC. C.C. HANCOCK SUCCESSOR TO GIFT BOOKS.

R. McREYNOLDS

Watches, Tewelry, &c.

WATCH MAKER

AND JEWLERE!

mment.

I have a large and well selected stock of goods
high I will offer at prices lower than ever heretore offered for sale in this market. My stock con-

ore offered for sale in this market. My stock consists of Vatches, Clocks, Silver Spaons, Silver Butter-inives, Silver Thimbles, Shawl Pins, Port Monies, Napkin Rings, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Cases, Plated ware of all kinds, su h as Tea its, Spoons, Forks, Castors, Cups, &c., Gold Pens and Cases, Beautiful Charms, Plain Gold Rings of 2 and 18 and 14 Carat Gold, also a fine stock of setings in cluster and single stone, gold charms, spy classes brushes, and combs.

Hol every one, come righ along with your watches, clocks, and jewelry for repairs, and don't forget to ask for a self needle threader, both for sewing and darning needles—free of charge as a christmas gift, at

Photographic.

E. II. CLARK'S Jewelry Store.

patrons of Maysville and the arrounding confor their liberal patronage heretofood received would respectfully inform them that he can be at his jew. Iry store during all business hours, ceive Watches, Clocks, and Jewely. for re-

E. H. CLARK,

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

would respectfully inform the public that I have purchased the well known gallery of R. Me-Reynolds on Second street, the finest galley in the State.

I am prepared to execute all orders in the picture ine. viz:

viz: otographs, Ambrotypes, Opalotypes, Mellaenotypes, and Ivorytypes taken in all styles, Daguerreotypes copied and enlarged. LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED IN

Oil & Water Colors, and Portraits Painted Grocery and Commission Merchants

BALL & PRESTON. W. B. PRESTON. T. K. BALL.

Wholesale Grocers. Forwarding & Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN

## Liquors, Flour, Salt,

COUNTRY PRODUCE. OUR STOCK THE BEST IN THE MARKET OUR PRICES LOW AS ANY Prompt Attention paid to all Orders GIVE US A CALL AT OUR STAND, ON

Wall street bet. 2nd and Front,

MAYSVILLE, KY. CHARLES A. LOVE,

GROCERY, PRODUCE,

Commission & Forwarding MERCHANT.

Second st. below Sutton, MAYSVILLE, KY.

DEALER IN Farm implements, grain, grass and garden seeds of every variety. my stock of heavy groceries, such as Sugars, Teas, and Teas,

Coffee
Syrups.
Molasses, &c. &c., is complete. Having been purchased during the late decline in goods, we are prepared to compete, both in quality, and price with any house in the city.
I am offering below Cincinnati prices a large assortment of

Canned Fruits.

Jellies. Pickles, Sardines

Oysters, Raisn Currants, Figs green & dried apples, peaches, &c., &c. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE ALWAYS ON HAND Farmers wanting a reaper, or mower will find ier interest to call and examine the

CHAMPION. the best and cheapest machine ever sold in this market. Circulars sent free on receipt of address. I am prepared to receive end forward all kinds of goods at lower rates than the lowest, parties having

TOBACCO. or anything to ship, will de well to call and see us efore making their arrangements.
marl4 tw&w ly CHARLES A. LOVE.

TO ALL

Whom It May Concern!

I see from some of our city papers that some of ur merchants advertise NEW ORLEANS SUGAR

ither here or in Cincinnati. Every article fully as though it was something new. The undersigned

N. O. SUGAR SINCE THE 21st OF DECEMBER, 1866.

AND SHALL NOT BE WHILE THERE IS YOU HAD BETTER LOOK BF-FORE YOU BUY!"

I have on hand a moderate assortment of

GROCERIES.

fully equal to the demand of this market. Also, GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CIGARS

OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

STOCK ALE, IN BOTTLES & % BARRELS. RIFLE & BLASTING POWDER, WHISKY, BRANDIES, GIN & WINES.

The public will always find the above named articles at No. 17 Market Street.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY. my name is painted on the Wall ...

DUDLEY A. RICHARDSON deel4 watw6m Business Cards, &c. WADSWORTH & LEE,

W. H. WADSWORTH. JAMES A. LEE Jr ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, - - - - KENTUCKY, Will practice in Mason and adjoining counties.

83 Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

jal7 twawly

W H. SAVAGE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

MEDICAL PURPOSES! would do well to

GIVE US A CALL, as the above articles are warranted to be such.

PURE ARTICLE FOR

MAYSVILLE, KY. JANUARY 8, 1868.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

A MEETING CALLED FOR 8th JANUARY.

The Chairman of the National Democratic Central Committee, in view of the present political condition of the country and of the State, the continued aggressions upon the to take the rule from intelligence to confer it on barbarism and ignorance, and, as advised by members of the Committee, think it proper the National Democratic party. Therefore, by order of the Committee he

Democrats as Senators Guthrie and Davis, ex-Governor Thos. E Bramlette, Col. R. T. Jacob Gen. John M. Harlan, Hons. Jos. R. Underwood, B. C. Ritter, Aaron Harding, W. B Kinkead, Harrison Taylor, Geo. S. Shanklin, T. T. Alexander, Geo. M. Adams, Thos. M. Green and others from various portions of the State to be holden on the 8th day Jantrue representation of the feeling of the people may be had as to the propriety of calling a State Convention, and also such proper and made to heal the divisions among all professservative element of this State, may, irrespective of the past, be united into one solid and effective body of opposition to Radicalism. By order of the Committee.

J. H. HARNEY, Chairman. Jas. Wilson, Secretary.

The Law Concerning Foreign Insurance Companies .- In Maysville there are many agents of insurance companies which are not incorporated by this Commonwealth, and we wish to call the attention of these gentlemen to the law prescribing the conditions on which they are permitted to transact business of insurance in Keutucky.

We wish particularly to call their attention to sections IV, V, and VI of the act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Compapies, appproved March 3d, 1856, Stanton's Revised Statutes, 2 volume page, 275. They read as follows:

"Section IV. The statements required by the foregoing sections shall be renewed in each year thereafter, either in the month of January or July, and the auditor on being satisfied that the capital or deposit consisting of cash, securities, or investments, as provided renew such license.

renewal thereof as required by this act, shall, before transacting any business of Johnson; Clerk, John Brosee, jr.; Treasurer. insurance in this State, file in the office of the | Thomas A. Ross; Collector, W. Rees Dobyns; ness of the agency, a copy of the vis. Marketmaster, James Alexander, shall be carefully preserved by the clerk, for chings. public inspection; and such agent or agents shall also cause the statement and license to Berry and Thomas Jackson. be published in some newspaper of general circulation in the country, for at least two successive weeks; and in case of a renewal, shall in like manner, file in the office of the clerk of the county court a copy of such renewed statement and license, and cause the same to be published within thirty days after it shall be filed with the auditor.

Section VI. The statements required by the foregoing sections shall be made up to a period within six months preceding the filing of the same with the auditor."

It will be seen from section V that it is rendered obligatory on every agent, before he transacts any business of insurance, not only to file a copy of the statement required to be filed with the Auditor in the office of the clerk of the county court in which he may desire to carry on the business of the agency; -but also to cause such statement and license to be published in some newspaper of general circulation in that county for at least two weeks. In case of a renewal he must cause a copy of the "renewed statement and license" days after it shall be filed with the Auditor."

The provisions of the law are unmistakable. The publication of the statement and license is as much required as the filing of the statement with the auditor or county clerk. This does business for any foreign company. It must also be made in somenewspaper of general intends to do business. The circulation of insurance documents containing a copy of the statement and license is not in compliance with the law. The publication must be in a newspaper. The publication of one state ment in one paper with the names of the several agents in the different counties is not sufficient. Every agent, in every county, must publish the statement, accompanied by a copy of his license, in some newspaper of general circulation in the county in which he desires to transact any business for the company.

There is not one agent in five in this city charms, not the charms themselves." who regularly complies with this law. At least four out of five fail to make the publication required by its terms. No action has ever been taken in this county against any one for violating it, though we understand the matter was before the Grand Jury last fall. We now call the attention of all the agents to its provisions. The law provides a penalty for its violation as follows, viz:

"Section VIII. Any person who shall de-Diver any policy for insurance, or collect any premium for insurance, or transact any business of insurance in this State for any company not incorporated by the law of this sis of the business done in the Mayor's office State, without having obtained license as by for the year 1867, as appears on the docket: this act required, or who shall in any way violate the provisions of this act, shall be fined arrests, 87 for breaches of peace, 142 for ing the desperate varmint. Al All for every such offense, not less than one hun- breaches of ordinance; sent to jail, 63; dred, or more than five hundred dollars, at amount of fines assessed, \$1560,50, collected, the discretion of a jury."

personal and official responsibility. The City | Fifth Ward are peculiarly interested in this Constitution, by a party reckless of all regard | Council of 1867 rarely if ever committed the | movement. None can appreciate better than for the true depositaries of power, and aiming grave error of confounding recklessness and they the advantages of frequent, easy and precipitation with the effectiveness and bril- pleasant communication with the central somewhat flattering reproach of over-pru- antly compensate for any pecuniary sacrifice that there should be some deliberate and ma- dence; but having observed their delibera- which the inception of the enterprise may reture action and advice by the Cratral Com- tions with great constancy and interest during quire. mittee and other distinguished members of the more stormy sessions of the spring and Let no one say it is "impossible." The whenever the Council moved with circum- Maysville lips. Always excluded from the spection, the wisdom of its conduct was vocabulary of Progress, it should be eternally issues this call for a full meeting of the Cen- abundantly confirmed by the character of the banished from the dialect of our daily life. tral Committee, and such other distinguished result; and that so far from meriting reproach for excessive caution, they deserve the highest commendation for resisting the presure of considerations which under similar circumstances might have impelled a different body to a course of action indefensibly precipitate and indiscreet. It will scarcely be alleged by those who

have observed our course with reference to the Council, that we are influenced in these nial hosts of the Merchants' Hotel, among us, expressions of opinion by any other motive uary, 1868, in the city of Louisville, that a than a disinterested regard for the public welfare, and a desire to commend in suitable terms, a constant manifestation of official zeal and a righteous discharge of representative duty. That we have never regarded the suitable measures and concessions as can be City Council as infallible, the City Council itself will bear witness; but we do not believe ing Democratic opinions, that the entire Concan anywhere be found that has proved itself in all things more patient, scrupulous, laborious, and circumspect. During the past year we have furnished numerous illustrations it the model hotel of the West. drawn from the proceedings of the Council. of the individual and collective manifestations of interest in the proper conduct of mu- from January 1st, 1867, to Dec. 31st, 186 nicipal affairs, and yet only those who are F fully acquainted with the interior workings of the Council can appreciate the amount of personal sacrifice required for the efficient performance of the various duties devolved upon each member of this board.

We are now standing upon the threshold of a new era. It is highly necessary that our citizens shall be duly impressed with the characacter of the exigencies which spring from the changing situation. There must be no more trifling with public interests. The atmosphere in which we move has been freshened by the breath of Progress, and a healthier public sentiment demands that every influence shall be brought to bear which can permanently fix the conditions of our individual and corporate prosperity. To this end it is requisite resolute and discreet.

The City Election .. - We have not been able in this act remain secure to the sum of one to obtain the official returns of the vote on hundred and fifty thousand dollars, shall yesterday in time for to-day's paper. As nearly as we can ascertain the following gen-SECTION V. Every agent obtaining such | tlemen have been elected, viz:

For Mayor, Wm. P. Coons: Marshal, Henry clerk of the county court, in which he Assessor, James Hunt: Wharfmaster, George or they may desire to carry on the busi- Graham; Wood and Coal Measurer, Wm. Day

statement required to be filed with the For Councilmen in the First Ward, J. P. auditor, and a copy of the license, which Phister, George W. Tudor and Morris Hut-

Second Ward, John A. Loughridge, Keitl

Third Ward, R. A. Cochran, Moreau Stocktuo and James H. Rains. Fourth Ward, Charles B. Pearce, L. H. Long

Failed .- We regret to find the following in the Cincinnati Commercial of Thursday last: "Many persons will be surprised to see announced the sale by Mr. L. C. Hopkins of his interest in the dry goods business. This measure is forced by heavy losses in the decline in goods under a severe competition on a sluggish market, and is preliminary to an adjustment of his affairs to meet embarrassment or failure. He has not yet been protested on his bills payable either here or elsewhere in the prosecution of an enormous event is inevitable, and he will be at the he recent Holiday Season. mercy of his creditors when his next bills

Steamboat Explosion .- The Cincinnati and Marietta packet Harry Dean, bound down, exto be published in like manner within "thirty- ploded her boilers and burned to the water's edge, Saturday morning, two miles below Gallipolis. Eight or ten persons were killed, and as many more badly burned. Captain George W. Norton, of Ironton, Ohio, and Captain Biggs, of Ashland, Kentucky, were publication must be made by every agent who lost, and Captain Sayre, clerk Booth and both pilots, one engineer, one cabin boy. several firemen and the barber badly burned. circulation within the county in which he Fortunately she had a slim passenger, but extra freight trip, including 400 bbls oil and a

> Low and Behold-Style .- At the "Assemblie" tendency of the "neck." It is rapidly runn- with the aid of a ladder. Pat was then so ing to "waist."

been the exception, -now, they are the rule: the job. and covering-where it is used-seems to be employed only to conceal the want of physical

week at seeing Surgeon Wm T. Hord, who is rail on the day after the assassination of visiting his parents in this city. Dr Hord President Lincoln. They defended their is suffering from ill health in consequence of course on the ground that one said he was exposure in many years of service, but more glad the President was dead, and that the particularly from the terrible scenes through other hung and burned him in effigy. There which he passed during the recent volcanic were several women engaged in rail-riding the irruptions in St. Thomas. We hope he may parties, but no action has yet been brought now obtain leave to pass a few years in enjoy- against them. ment of a quiet and domestic life with his family and friends.

Mayor's Report.-The following is a synop-132 civil suits, amounting to \$: 045,82; 229 \$1093,10; the balance were either remitted, day week, granted Mrs. Forrest, the divorced replevied, or sent to jail. 59 arrests for the wife of the tragedian, the alimony \$100,000, In Colorado.—We acknowledge the receipt Commonwealth; 29 vegetable stall licences, which she claims to have been unpaid for of the Daily Colorado Tribune of the 23rd 21 wagon and carts; 31 drays; 23 merchants; a number of years. December, published at Denver. It was sent 8 meat stall; 28 coffee house and tavern; by our young friend Malnor C. Blaine, who is 9 boarding houses; 7 billiard tables; 10 shows practising dentistry in that city. We trust and exhibitions. Ferry and wharf boat rent. e may obtain his full portion of the products \$250,00; City Hall rent, \$128,00. C. G. OADY, Mayor,

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE. The City Coutteil of 1867 has reason to be Street Cars - Not satisfied with the splendid proud of its record. Acting constantly under achievements of the past two years some of a deep sense of its duties to the public, and our citizens are discussing another enterprise profoundly impressed with the nature and which promises to assume very speedily a importance of the responsibilities which it practical shape. Men of judgment and exhad consented to assume, it conducted its perience, affirm that the construction of a monthly deliberations with a degree of cir- line of railway connecting the extreme eastcumspection and judgment that no one having ern and western limits of our city, is not only any knowledge of the peculiarities of the practicable but that it can be carried through deliberative function could reasonably at an expense comparatively trifling,-will anticipate. And this exhibition of delibera- prove a highly profitable investment, and will tive capacity was all the more striking that it result in general and special advantages of occurred under circumstances of general which it is impossible in advance to apprecidepression and special difficulty exceedingly ate the true character and extent, but which unfavorable to the resolute and vigorous exer- once secured will amply justify the most cise of any function so heavily weighted with sanguine expectations. The citizens of the liancy of judicious executive vigor. In- portions of the city; and certainly the endeed in several instances it has incurred the hanced value of property will of itself abund-

summer, we feel justified in declaring that word "impossible" is becoming unfamiliar to It is a wretched verbal "obstructive.

> A Good Place to Stop .- We take pleasure in copying and endorsing the following paragraph from the Cincinnati Enquirer of recent date. The hotel spoken of has more of home comfort about it than any other in the Queen City. The Enquirer says:

> THE MERCHANT'S HOTEL -Since the advent this popular house has fast been growing into ic favor, and now stands pre-eminent mong our first class hotels.

For many years it was favorably known as the Dennison House; but under the auspices of its present energetic proprietors, and to keep pace with the times, it has been remodeled and enlarged, and its accommodation are now extensive and magnificent. Their gentlemanly and attentive clerks, in the office are ever ready to give their attention to their attentive waiters, and the general personal supervision given the whole by its deserving proprietors, is being appreciated by its numerous patrons, who unanimously pronounce

Tobacco carried by the Steamer Magnolia

rom	Maysville and Aberdeen	Hh'ds
**	Logan's Gap and Charleston 99	44
**	Ripley	**
	Dover	
	Higginsport	4.6
	Augusta	4.6
4.6	Smith's Landing and Rural 467	44
	Rocksprings	
	Chilo 218	4.6
4.4	Bradford	**
**	Foster. 195	44
44	Neville	**
44	Stenstone Ky	**
	Moseow	
	Point Pleasant 12	
	California, Ky	
**	New Richmond 2	**
	Total9165	
m		

Type-Setting Machines .- The Hartford Courier reports that the New York Times has given an order for a considerable number of Alden's type-setting machines, to be used in the composition of that paper, and that the Tribune contemplates doing the same thing. that our counsellors should be honest, able, Other papers will follow if the machines prove a success, and a complete revolution will be wrought in newspaper printing, for these machines, it is claimed, will do good work vastly cheaper than it can be done by hand.

> A Delightful Treat. - On Wednesday a par ty of gentlemen met at D. A. Richardson's, on precincts of the upper counties, and do you Market street, to celebrate the incoming of or do you not believe that some loyal men were the new year, and to test the quality of his domestic wines. The wine was excellent in quality, very palatable, and with sufficient body to enliven the spirits of all the guests and make them wish the return of many a happy new year to the hospitable host.

Accident -We regret to learn that William Lloyd, Esq., of Plug-town, whose recent efforts in behalf of the Railroad will be gratefully remembered by our citizens-was seriously injured a few days since by a heavy fall. It is feared that several of his ribs are fractured. As he declines medical attendance, however, we trust that we shall soon be permitted to announce his entire recovery.

Our Thanks .- We are indebted to Major Thomas Chenoweth for late New Orleans STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Mason, set: papers. He has our thanks for the kindness, with our wishes that many a happy New Year may return to to him and the fair bride he recently carried with him from our city.

Our Aberdeen Friends have been much interested in the tastefully conceived and brilbusiness during the past fifteen years; but in lantly illuminated tableaux so effectively exview of his crippled condition, that mortifying | hibited at the Town Hall in that place during

> Economy in High Places .- The Princess of Wales, it is said, never buys a new dress without especial reference to its "making over" qualities.

PADDY IN A FIX. - A gentleman in Newport R. I., having a large tree which he wished re moved, proposed to give it to one of the Irish men of his acquaintance if he would cut it down and take it away. The offer was accepted, and the recipient decided to trim it up before attacking the main trunk. With this intent he began at the bottom and worked upwards to the top. Arriving at the upper imb he was dismayed to find himself clinging to a branchless trunk, with no perceptable means of descending. He immediately began re-unions held fortnightly at Delmonico's a his cries for help, and having arrested the atmarked "feature of the dress" is the downward tention of other parties was brought down disgusted with the whole affair that he con-Concerning this interesting innovation, a cluded he did not want any firewood, and lady remarks: "Heretofore low necks have cleared out, leaving the owner to complete

Some half a dozen prominent Republicans in the town of Wrentham, Massachusetts, have had a verdict rendered against them for riding At Home.-We were greatly pleased last Patrick Kennedy and Patrick Travis on a

Two men walking along in Arkansas last week, within twenty-five miles of Memphis, were followed for three miles by a catamount. The beast finally sprang upon one of the men, named Neely, and mangled him shockingly before his companion succeeded in despatch-

THE Superior Court in New York, yester

THE railroad bridge at Omaha having been

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

SAM. McKEE VS J. D. YOUNG.

HOLLDAY LIST THE TESTIMONY.

DEPOSITION OF DAVID E. ROBERTS. STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Mason

The deposition of David E. Roberts, taker on the 16th day of October, 1867, in the city of Maysville, in the State and county aforesaid, in the office of the mayor of said city, before Charles Cady mayor of said city, to be read as evidence in the case pending before the fortieth Congress of the United States, in which Samuel McKee is contesting the right of John D. Young to a seat in the said fortieth Congress. By F. H. Bierbower, attorney for Samuel

Q. What is your name, residence and occu-

A. David E. Roberts, jr., Maysville, Kentucky: clerk.

Q. If you travelled through any of the counties of the ninth congressional district prior to the last May election, and observed the feeling and conduct of the people, state what you observed, and whether in your judgment Union men, and especially Samuel McKee, and others advocating his claims to election, could safely address the citizens of Floyd and Morgan counties in said district apon political question without an accompanyng guard of their friends for their protection. Tell also whether or not you heard or know of any threats of violence to McKee or any of his friends in any of the above named counties or in any part of Bath county in said ninth district, and also if you know of any disturbance or violence at any point in said district in the presence of Samuel McKee during the time he was addressing the people. A. I was during the month of April in the following counties: Lewis, Lawrence, Boyd, Floyd Morgan, Pike, Montgomery, and Bath, and had an excellent opportunity of ascertaining the feelings of the people in those counties, (in Morgan and Floyd particularly) where the rebel element prevails. Captain McKee was threatened, if the word of some of the most prominent citizens can be relied on. As for myself I would not have undertaken to canvass those counties advocating the principles of Captain McKee without a sufficient guard to prevent disturbances; I would consider that I was hazarding my life. In West Liberty, Morgan county, the meeting of which Captain McKee was the speaker was interrupted by a gang of returned rebel soldiers, and several pistols were drawn, and had it not been for Captain McKee's bold effrontery they would no doubt have either killed or crippled him. I heard previous to Captain McKee's going there that it would be unsafe for him to attempt to speak there, as there

deterred from voting at said may election for Samuel McKee because of a dread of violence

then or hereafter to themselves? A. From what I saw and heard I do firmly believe that there was danger of men voting for McKee being either violated or disturbed either in person or property; at some of the precincts in the district it was not safe for a man to vote his sentiments.

Q. What judges, sheriffs, and clerks, who vere appointed to serve at the May election in 1867, and who did serve at said election. were notoriously southern sympathizers? A. Joseph Frank, Maysville, precinct No. 2, judge; Frank Long, clerk, precinct No. 2; John Grant, sheriff, precinct No. 2.

And further deponent saith not. DAVID E. ROBERTS, Jr.

I, Charles G. Cady, mayor of the city of Maysville, do certify that the foregoing deposition of David E. Roberts was taken before me, and was read to and subscribed by him, lows: in my presence, at the time and place and in the action mentioned in the caption, the said David E. Roberts having been first sworn by me that the evidence he should give in the action should be the truth, the whole truth, tion by his attorneys, F. H. Bierbower and T. C. Campbell.

C. G. CADY, Mayor.

DEPOSITION OF COL. C. J. TRUE. COUNTY OF MASON, State of Kentucky : The deposition of C. J. True, taken on the 16th day of October, 1867, in the city of Maysville, in the State above named, in the office of the city mayor, before Charles Cady, mayor aforesaid, to be read as evidence in the case in which Samuel McKee is confesting before the fortieth Congress of the United States the right of John D. You g

to seat in said Congress. By Samuel McKee through attorney: Q. State your name, age, place of residence,

and occupation. A. C. J. True; thirty-one; Maysville, Kentucky; agent Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, fifth district, Lexington sub-district, Kentucky.

Q. Say whether or not you are acquainted with Hon. Samuel McKee and Hon. John D. Young, or with either of them; if with but one of them, which, and say how long you have known both or either of them.

A. Am acquainted with both of them; have known Samuel McKec between three and four years; have been personally acquainted with John D. Young since April, 1867. Q. State whether or not you were in this

congressional district prior to the said May election; if so, in what part of it, and how recently before the election? Answer this question fully and at length. A I was residing in the district at the time.

I left Maysville on or about the 28th of March, 1867, and visited the counties of Lewis, Greenup, Boyd, Lawrence, Carter, Rowan, Morgan, Magoffin, Floyd, Pike, Bath Fleming, and Johnson, and was travelling in those counties until on or about the 2d day of May, 1867.

Q. State whether or not you had an opporties named, to ascertain the state of feeling Missouri, passed over to Iowa shore on Thurs- Hon. Samuel McKee and his friends, or sufficient to insure his rejection by Congress; brave man would or could have believed himwhether or not both he and his friends were because, as he said, no loyal man was in dan- self to be in danger.

the state of feeling was such that I did not condider Samuel McKee or his friends would be allowed to make the canvass unless they were accompanied by their friends in such numbers as to be able to overawe or prevent the friends of John D. Young from committing acts of violence. I did not consider that Samuel McKee could have gone through Morsal Samuel McKee could have go gan or Floyd counties alone without jeop-ardizing his life. His friends advised him prisoned or exiled. Captain McKee did not would throw up their hats and give that not to go to West Liberty, in Morgan county, contradict this statement, then or thereafter. peculiar rebel yell, "Hurrah for John D. or to Prestonburg, in Floyd county, as threats, had been made that be would not be allowed places, that John D. Young had gone to Prestonburg in Floyd county, as threats, Captaid McKee said at Grayson and at other Young." After the debate at Bloomington, I rode to West Liberty, reaching there after to speak at those points. I heard Greenup tonburg during its occupancy by John S. Williams in 1861. That to do Judge Young jusnext day. That night and the next morning and others, that the rebels of Morgan county ties he would give him the benefit of his own I gave an account of the canvass, and particuhad threatened violence against McKee if he attempted to speak at West Liberty, and that to Prestonburg to bring home his brother-in-people who collected around me, among he (Hickell) had made an arrangement with law, who was sick; but from what he (Canthe sheriff of Morgan county to preserve the tain McKee knew of that terrible disease of have just described. Just as I was going to peace, but that he feared there would be a disturbance. I was with McKee at West Liberty.

The meeting was interrupted by returned rebel soldiers. I saw at least a half dozen that time he would have been worth bringing of the young men who were friends of Judge pistols drawn by them, and they commenced away, thus insinuating that Judge Young had Young intended also to shout "Hurrah for yelling and hurrahing, and I believe that if Samuel McKee had quailed before the mob, his life would have been sacrificed. Several knew nothing of the facts inthe case, but at aggerate and attempt to make capital out of of his friends went with him from Paintville Louisa, in Lawrence county, I met several the incident. As agreed upon, when McKee to the meeting at Prestonburg, and from the gentlemen who had been at Prestonburg at shouted "Hurrah for John D. Young," some threats I had heard previous to that meeting, that time, and I interrogated them in refer-I am satisfied that their presence only preven- ence to the truth of Captain McKee's state- up their hats and shouted "Hurrah for John ted the commission of acts of violence. It ment. With one accord they replied that it D. Young." They thus shouted several times, was generally believed by McKee's friends was wholly untrue. That Judge Young had until I rose and requested them to hear Capthat he would not be permitted to complete gone to Prestonburg, as he had stated, to bring the canvass in those counties, (Morgan and home his brother-in-law, who was really sick, myself if there was further interruption. Floyd.) I know that McKee was prevented from speaking at other points in those counties because of threats made against him.

Captain McKee requested me to take my seat; that he was not annoyed, and that it would counties because of threats made against him. In fact, it was considered by McKee's friends directly; that he was not in or near Preston-that he would not be safe in speaking at any burg more than four or five days, and left as one minute. When it ceased. Captain Mepoint where there were not Union men enough to stand by him in case he was attacked. The been concluded; that at the time Judge mind it, but was glad to hear the people. would further state, that there was a distur-bance at the Olympian Springs, in Bath ed there had not been organized, and that his speech without interruption or demonstracounty. I was informed that the meeting said judge had left before the organization of tion of disrespect from the audience. There was broken up, that several Union men were them had commenced. On the road from was not at the time any demonstration of badly beaten by the supporters of John D. Peach Orchard to Paintville, in Johnson counviolence towards Captain McKee. Neither

Q. From what you saw and know of the condition of affairs in different parts of this formation I had obtained in Louisa, and thing in the action of the crowd either to district, in May, 1867; do you, or not, believe offered to bet him fifty dollars that Captain alarm or intimidate him or them. I stood it would have been dangerons at some pre- McKee would not dare to make his sneering immediately by the side of Captain McKee. cincts for men to vote for Captain McKee, allusions to the afflictions of Judge Young's on a platform placed above the audience and and do you, or not, believe that loyal men brother-in-law in Judge Young's presence facing them. It would have been impossible

district, I do believe there are several precincts where loyal men were deterred from declined the bet, but said he believed that done to my knowledge. The only insult voting their sentiments.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Mason county, set: for him to attempt to speak there, as there had been threats made against his life. During the disturbance I heard some of the crowd say "kill the d—d nigger," (referring to any one else at West Liberty, but that he had say "kill the d—d nigger," (referring to any one else at West Liberty, but that he had been told that some man, whose name I cannot recall, had expressed a wish or determinaand subscribed by him in my presence at the sured me that they had proof that Judge into shoot him, Colonel True; that upon Q. From what you saw and know of the time and place and in the action mentioned in Young had been a candidate and had been vo his sending the state of feeling at certain points in this congressional district in May, 1867, do you or do the caption, the said C. J. True having been ted for for colonel of one of the rebel regiments in Prestonburg at that time. I told was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the message to the man that he was reading the gressional district in May, 1867, do you or do you not believe it would have been danger- give in the action should be the truth, the him, if this was the case, it would be most apath that time. I told having said anything of the kind. The affair at West Liberty is the only incident of the you not believe it would have been dangerous for men to vote for McKee at some of the
whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and his,
propriete for Captain McKee to make the canvass which could possibly be construed as presence, Samuel McKee being present at the tablished if true, or refuted if false; and that I

C. G. CADY, Mayor.

district and State, claiming the right to the epileptic fits, and because at Prestonburg. said seat in said Congress. at Widow Hatcher's, and at Piketon, the only The deponent, being of lawful age and first places at which Young and McKee met after luly cautioned and sworn, deposes as fol- I entered the canvass, Judge Young boldly

By John D. Young's attorney:

Q. State whether or not you were a candidate for the fortieth Congress in the 9th district of Kentucky, when John D. Young and and nothing but the truth, and his statement office. Did you or not canvass the district him (McKee) at Grayson, until the end of the canvass? State whether or not there was any row raised at West Liberty, Morgan county, to prevent McKee from speaking, and whether or not there were pistols drawn to intimidate McKee; or whether if he (McKee) did have a body guard, it was necessary for his safety or protection. Also, give the deportment and action of McKee, and what he said about Young before he met him at Prestonburg; and please state all that you know in reference to the manner in which the canvass on this occasion.

A. On Thursday, the 28th day of March last, I was nominated by a Union conservative convention as a candidate for a seat in the fortieth Congress of the United States, from the 9th congressional district of Kentucky. On the Monday previous to my nomination the Hon. John D. Young, after the debate at Flemingsburg, had declined to accompany Captain McKee any further during the anvass, but made a list of appointments of his own, and only afterwards met McKee on the stump at Prestonburg, Widow Hatcher's and Piketon. I first met Captain McKee in day, the 1st day of April, and met him in dedebate at Grayson, in Carter county, on Monbate at all of his subsequent appointments, except that at Raglan's Mills, I think, in Bath county, in this district—the 9th, until after the meeting at Mt. Sterling, in Montgomery county, on the Saturday previous to the election. In the debate at Grayson, and in every subsequent debate, I stated to the audiences that Captain McKee had promised in Maysville that he (McKee) would not contest the seat of Judge Young, if he should be elected by a majority of the legal voters of the district, even though that majority was made up of rebel soldiers, whom he recognized as being legal voters under the laws governing the election. Captain McKee did not contradict this statement, either at Grayson or at any point. In his speech at Grayson, and at even was himself and Captain Roberts. Colonel True that there was no guard with McKee at these appointments, unless it was himself and Captain Roberts. Colonel True that there was no guard with McKee at these appointments, unless it was himself and Captain Roberts. Colonel True that this was untrue, and depositions, or any depositions were to be taken at the time and place mentioned in the captain; he has and no subjects to the reading of some that I would swear that it was false. I also said to Colonel True that there was no guard with McKee at these appointments, unless it was himself and Captain Roberts. Colonel True that the said no subjects to the reading of some that I would swear that it was false. I also said to Colonel True that there was no guard with McKee at these appointments, unless it was himself and Captain Roberts. Colonel True that there was no guard with McKee at these appointments, unless it was himself and Captain Roberts. Colonel True that there was no guard with McKee at these appointments, unless it was himself and Captain Roberts. trict, even though that majority was made up tunity, during your travels through the counthis statement, either at Grayson or at any point. In his speech at Grayson, and at evein them whether or not the people were excited and turbulent; and if so, you will say tonburg, Captain McKee told his audiences whether or not there was such a state of feeling in all or any of those counties as permition in all or any of those counties as permition in the claimed of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exceptions by McKee's atternation in the filing of the exception in the filing of the exceptin the filing of the exception in the filing of the exception in t completed, the first train that ever crossed the ted free and fair discussion on the part of was prima facie evidence of his disloyalty,

confronted with Judge Young, and on the have described, if that was an insult.

After the election, in a conversation with ground where the thing was said to have oche deposition of Thomas M. Green, taken tions of his brother-in-law, nothing concern- respectful and courteous than our and before me, presiding judge of the Mason ing Judge Young having been in Prestonburg county court, and State of Kentucky; taken for six weeks, nothing concerning his having in pursuance of notice hereto attached, at been a candidate for colonel of a rebel regithe town of Maysville, Mason county, Ken-tucky, at the office of Judge Phister in said ting that Judge Young had been connected town, on the 14th day of November, A. D. with the rebel army in any shape or form. John D. Young, in the case of the contest McKee was equally silent upon all these of the right of said Young to a seat in the points. I was the more forcibly struck with fortieth Congress of the United States as a this fact, because on several occasions Cap- ar member elect from the 9th district of Ken- tain McKee had asked for extension of time tucky, by Hon. Samuel McKee, from said in debate, in order to bring in the matter of

I here state upon oath, with a full sense of I here state upon oath, with a full sense of the importance of telling the truth, that along Captain McKee, or had there been any me Samuel KcKee were candidates for the same office. Did you or not canvass the district Prestonburg and at Owingsville, where Judge and did not approach Captain McKee, or leave reduced to writing by him in my presence, with said McKee; and if so, how was said Young lived, I made diligent inquiry to ascercanvass conducted, from the time you met tain if Judge Young had been guilty of any treasonable act. I interrogated those who intended to vote for Captain McKee, Unionmen who intended to vote for me, and rebel soldiers and rebel sympathizers alike. I was He told me that after I had left him he had especially careful to question men who had been at Prestonburg at the time alluded to his friends of a report that the secessionists by Captain McKee. I made these inquiries at the Cracker's Neck precinct intended to for the purpose of using any information I prevent him from speaking thera; that apon might gain against Judge Young and for my might gain against Judge Young and for my armed men to that precinct, and though there were about 150 secessionists to about 20 tions was, that I could learn of no act on the unionists, he had never seen a more peacewas conducted that would be of any interest part of Judge Young which was treasonable in its extent or nature, and to my own disadvantage I was compelled to acquit him, Judge Young, of any such act.

As I have before stated, I was with Captain McKee at all of his appointments, from Grayson to Mt. Sterling, except the one at Ragson to Mt. Sterling, except the one at Rag-lan's Mills. During all of this time it would half of Captain McKee. have been impossible for any one to threaten. molest, or to attempt to intimidate Captain McKee without my knowledge. I was with ence from any one whomsover- I also know Captain McKee at both of his appointments in Floyd county, where he says he was compelled to carry an armed guard to protect his life. At neither of these places was he assailed by abuse, interrupted in his speeches, or Colonel Baker, candidate for Lieutenant of armed violence of any discription. He interfered with at any of his appointments did not enter or go through Floyd county some of them he did not fill be with an armed escort to protect him from | ing at the places there were no crowds to hen violence, unless Colonel C. J. True and Captain D. E. Roberts composed that guard.

After the election, in a conversation with the affair at Germantown are utterly false Colonel C. J. True, I referred to Captain Mc- slanderous, and malicious. Kee's statement that he had been accompanied to his appointments in Floyd county by friends who were armed for the purpose of protecting his person and life, and if need be, McKee on any such business, or for any such tion of danger to his person, but that no dence at the time it was given

deterred from speaking to the people and ger of arrest. I felt it my duty to state to the I was present and debated with Captain making a thorough canvass, by threats of per- audiences that Judge Young had been threat- McKee at West Liberty. It had been his sonal violence. State these facts as claborate- ened with arrest by Dr. Sharpe, then acting habit during the canvass to describe the ly as may be, that the true condition of affairs as provost Marshal of Bath county, simply bedeen democratic party with the most offensive may be understood. A. I did have an opportunity of ascertaining the state of feeling existing in those counties a writ of habeas corpus in the case of citizens who had been arrested by said Sharpe without branding them as traitors, pirates, murderers, and plunderers, but seemed to be considerable excited. In Morgan and Floyd, and in a part of Carter county, the state of feeling was such that I did not the state of feeling was such that I did not disloyal act being preferred against them. I ty, I told Colonel True, who was one of Cap- he nor his friends seemed in the least were deterred from voting their sentiments at said election?

When they met at Prestonburg, nor would for any one to have drawn a pistol on Captain he there either say or insinuate that Judge McKee, or to otherwise have menaced or A. From my knowledge of affairs in this Young had been at that place for six weeks threatened him, without my seeing and Captain McKee would at Prestonburg, when offered to McKee consisted in the scene I

gree, upon the part of the aud It the time I was with him. I have had ar examination by his attorneys, F. H. Bier-bower and T. C. Campbell.

challenged him to do so. I believe this conversation was repeated by Colonel True to this State; I have never heard a candidate DEPOSITION OF THOMAS M. GREEN. Judge Young he said nothing about the afflicere on every occasion. I was surprised at and sympathizers listened at the abase nd denunciation of themselves by Captain ackee. At no time prior to the war could town, on the 14th day of November, A. D. with the rebel army in any shape or form. Is67, to be read as evidence on behalf of At Widow Hatcher's and at Piketon, Captain hooted and driven from the stand. He not only had the utmost freedom and liberty of the greatest license of detraction of his State peaking, or in any way to interfere w canvass. Captain McKee's I entered the canvass, Judge Young boldly defied and challenged Captain McKee or any prevent McKee from speaking, and did not so one in the district to name one single act of prevent him. It was done simply to give an answer to his own speech, by cheering for disloyalty of . which he (Young) had been gave no indications of apprehension, as they his position in the rear, during the disturbance I presume that had he regarded Captain McKee as being in personal danger, he would have drawn nearer to his personal and politielection I met Captain McKee in Mayaville. had a very fine time. He said that while in Rowan and Carter, he had been informed by this information he had taken about a dozen quiet, orderly, and respectful audience umors of intended interference generally pro-erd from the friends of the man whom the rumor says is to be interfered with, and that

> part of my friends at any point in the district that Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, canvassed Governor, came to Mason county to canvass

Q. State if you know of any effort on the

THOMAS M. GREEN. Samuel Mckee objects to the taking of any depositions at our time and place stated in the caption to the foregoing deposition, and to the

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Gin, Wines, and Brandies, which we will sell any way to suit purchasers. Will exchange for Meal Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Lard, Bacon, Flax-seed and Feathers. Flour and Salt always on hands.

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THEODORE GAEBKE!

Said Theodore Gaebke left his family without provocation, in Mayslick, Mason county, Ky., in 1861, and then no doubt joined the army, since then nothing has been heard from him. The undersigned requests any person who may be acquainted with the whereabouts of the said Gaebke, either dead or alive, to inform her of such facts. Should these lines meet the eye of said Gaebke, he will take in tice, that unless he communicates with his family in the course of four weeks, the undersigned will take legal steps to obtain a divorce.

MARIA GAEBKE,

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